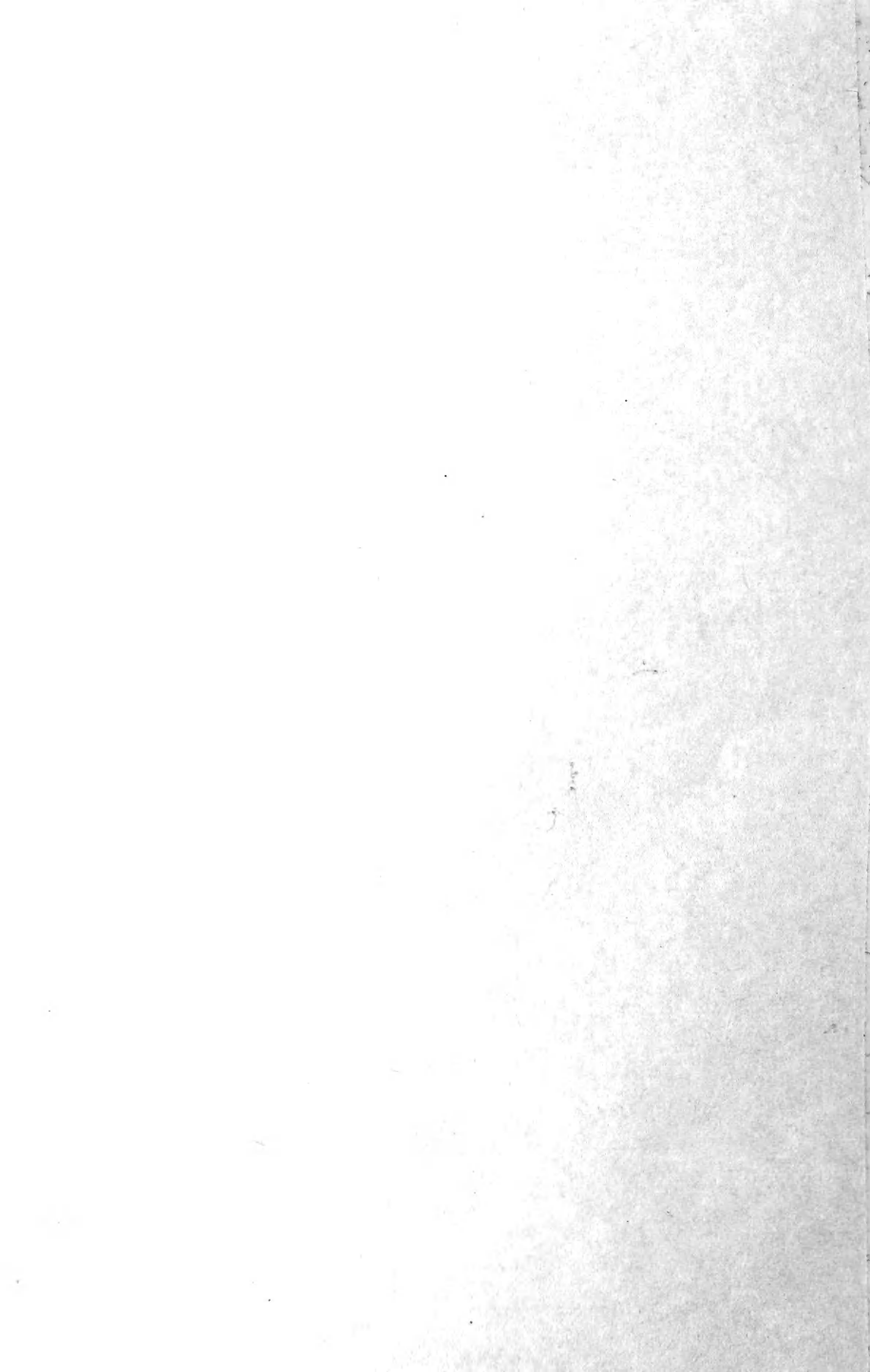


## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62.11

1942 Catalog  
and Planting Guide

Colorado Grown

Trees and Shrubs  
for Colorado Climate

Arapahoe Acres Nursery

4849 South Santa Fe Drive

Phone  
Englewood 1295

Littleton, Colorado



## GUARANTEE

We guarantee all stock sold by us to be true to name, carefully grown and full of life. When these plants are planted by us and are given reasonable care, we guarantee that they will live and grow.

If you will notify us of any plants which have not made proper growth we will replace them at the next planting season, charging you only for the actual cost of planting, which will average 30% of the purchase price.

As we can not govern the later care that you may give these plants we accept no responsibility for those which "go bad" after July first.

We guarantee any of our plants which may be planted by yourself or others only as to their good condition at the time of delivery to you.

Plants ordered after they have started to leaf out are not guaranteed unless they are ordered B&B (balled and burlapped). An extra charge of from 25% to 50% is necessary when this is done.





**Entrance to office and nursery, as seen from the highway.**

Our catalog this year remains much the same as last year. We have added some lists and a few new plants. We considered economizing by printing only a price list this year, as the cost of this catalog is out of proportion to our volume of business, but so many people seem to appreciate its help that we have decided to continue it. Requests for copies of the 1941 edition have come from all over the United States.

We would advise keeping this catalog, as conditions are so uncertain on account of the war, that it may be some time before we are able to put out another. Possibly in another year we may have to plow up the nursery and plant cabbages and spinach.

Prices will average a little higher this year. Some necessary materials cost four or five times more than they cost a year ago, and labor is higher.

We have had an unusually good growing season and now have the nicest lot of plants we have ever had. We enjoy having people come out to the nursery to look around.

● This mark calls your attention  
to especially valuable plants.

# Shrubs . . .

Figure at right of name indicates average mature height.  
N. following name indicates a native Colorado plant.



ROCKY  
MOUNTAIN  
MAPLE

½ Natural Size

## **Acer ginnala, GINNALA MAPLE or AMUR MAPLE**

12'

*Acer* [ay'-ser] *ginnala* [gin-a'-la] of uncertain origin, Asiatic.

A beautiful shrub maple. The leaves are very attractive and in the fall turn to a brilliant red.  
6-8 ft. \$2.00, 5-6 ft. \$1.50, 4-5 ft. \$1.00, 3-4 ft. 75c

## **Acer glabrum, ROCKY MOUNTAIN MAPLE N. 10'**

*glabrum* [glab'-rum] smooth

More dense and bushy than the Ginnala Maple. A neat and attractive shrub. Leaf-stems and winter buds a bright red.

6-8 ft. \$3.00  
5-6 ft. \$2.00, 4-5 ft. \$1.50, 3-4 ft. \$1.00

## **Acer tataricum, TARTARIAN MAPLE**

20'

*tataricum*, [ta-tar'-i-kum] from old province of Tartary in central Asia.

A large shrub similar to Ginnala Maple. Leaves not lobed.  
3-4 ft. \$1.00

## **Alnus tenuifolia, MOUNTAIN ALDER**

N. 15'

*Alnus* [all'-nus] Ancient Latin name

*tenuifolia* [ten-u-i-fo'-le-ah] slender-leaved

Native tree-like shrub, useful for tall backgrounds. Likes wet places. Smooth gray bark and interesting seed cones. 6-8 ft. \$3.00, 5-6 ft. \$2.50, 3-4 ft. \$1.25.

## **Amorpha canescens, LEADPLANT**

N. 3'

*Amorpha* [ah'-mor'-fah] From Greek meaning deformed, from fact that altho of the pea family the flowers are not complete as other peas.  
*canescens* [kah-nes'-ens] white-hairy

A low shrub with silvery white foliage and heads of violet-blue flowers throughout late summer. Very hardy. Likes a sunny place. 2½ ft. \$1.00, 18-24 in. 75c

## **Amorpha fruticosa, INDIGOBUSH**

N. 6'

*fruticosa* [fru-ti-ko'-sah] woody or shrub-like.

Loose growth. Purple flowers in June. Good for dry places.  
6-8 ft. \$1.50

## **Amorpha nana, DWARF INDIGOBUSH**

N. 2'

*nana* [naa'-nah] Dwarf.

Hardy and drouth resistant. Fern-like leaves, and spikes of purple flowers in summer.

2-3' \$1.00, 18-24 in. 75c

## **Aralia spinosa, DEVILS WALKING STICK**

15'

*Aralia* [a-ray'-li-ah] origin unknown

*spinosa* [spy-noh'-sah] full of spines

Also called Angelica Tree and Hercules Club. Large prickly stems and very large compound tropical-looking leaves. Unusual half-hardy shrub. 5-6 ft. \$1.50

## **Berberis Koreana, KOREAN BARBERRY**

4'

*Berberis* [bur'-ber-is] Arabic name

*koreana* [kore'-e-a'-nah] From Korea.

A new barberry with large leathery leaves and long clusters of small yellow flowers in spring followed by bright red berries, brilliant fall color. Resistant to wheat Rust.  
2-3 ft. \$1.25, 12-15 in. 75c.



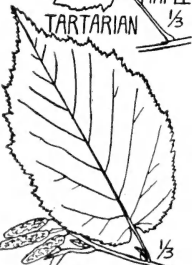
GINNALA  
MAPLE

1/3



TARTARIAN  
MAPLE

1/3



MOUNTAIN ALDER

## Shrubs

### **Berberis thunbergi, JAPANESE BARBERRY 3'**

*thunbergi* [thun-bur'-ji] From Thunberg, A Swedish botanist.

A good dwarf shrub for low informal hedges or specimens. Thorny stems and attractive red berries in fall and winter. Prefers rich clay soil.

3-4 ft. \$1.25, 2-3 ft. \$1.00, 18-24 in. 75c, 12-18 in. 50c

### **Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea,**

#### **RED-LEAF BARBERRY**

**3'**

*atropurpurea* [at-row-pur-pu'-re-ah] dark purple.

Leaves red all summer. Very attractive but not as hardy or vigorous as the Japanese variety.

12-15. in. 65c

### **Berberis thunbergi erecta. TRUE HEDGE COLUMNBERRY**

**3'**

*erecta* [e-rect'-ah] erect, upright

Plant Patent No. 110. The new dense upright form of Japanese barberry. Hardy and reliable here.

18-24 in. 50c



### **Betula fontinalis, ROCKY MOUNTAIN BIRCH**

**N. 12'**

*Betula* [bet'-eu-lah] ancient Latin name

*fontinalis* [fon-ti-na'-lis] arched or drooping like a fountain

A native tree-like shrub, found growing in moist places in company with the Mountain Alder. Branchlets slender and graceful, and the bark a beautiful cherry brown.

4-5 ft. \$1.75, 3-4 ft. \$1.25, 2-3 ft. 75c

### **Buddleia Ile de France, BUTTERFLY BUSH 4'**

*Buddleia* [bud'-lee-ah or bud-lee'-ah] from Adam

Buddle an English botanist.

*Ile de France* [el'-duh-frahn'-ce] Isle of France

Large reddish-purple spikes of flowers in summer. They are very fragrant and attract butterflies. Should be treated as a perennial, as it dies to the ground each winter.

Large 3-year plants \$1.00

### **Buddleia fortunei, FORTUNE BUTTERFLY BUSH**

**4'**

*fortunei* [for-tun'-ne-i] From Robert Fortune.

Long heads of pure lilac flowers with orange eye.

Plant Patent No. 206. Large 3-year plants \$1.25

### **Buddleia Dubonnet**

**5'**

*Dubonnet* [du-bon-na'] From Mr. Dubonnet.

Dark reddish purple.

3-4 ft. \$1.25

### **Caragana arborescens, SIBERIAN PEA**

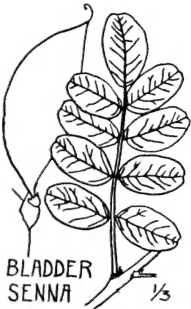
**10'**

*Caragana* [kar-ah-gay'-nah] Mongolian name.

*arborescens* [ahr-boh-res'-enz] Becoming tree-like or woody

Narrow upright growth, useful for tall hedges or specimens. Neat foliage and small yellow flowers in early spring. Very hardy and drouth resistant.

6-8 ft. \$1.50, 5-6 ft. \$1.00, 4-5 ft. 75c, 3-4 ft. 50c



## Shrubs

### **Caragana pygmaea, DWARF PEA-SHRUB**

2'

*pygmaea* [pig-mee'-ah] Dwarf

A very dwarf shrub with small green leaves and small orange flowers. Hardy. 18-24 in. 75c

### **Cercocarpus parvifolius, MOUNTAIN MAHOGANY**

N. 6'

*Cercocarpus* [cer-co-kar'-pus] Bearing fruit with a long hairy tail.

*parvifolius* [pah-r-vi-foh'-li-us] Small leaved

An interesting native shrub of dry hillsides. Covered in fall with peculiar twisted fuzzy-tailed seeds.

6-8 ft. \$2.50, 18-24 in. 50c

### **Colutea arborescens, BLADDER SENNA**

6'

*Colutea* [koh-leu'-te-ah] Ancient Greek, from region in Mediterranean

*arborescens* [ahr-boh-res'-enz] Becoming tree-like or woody.

Foliage and flower similar to Siberian Pea, but of more spreading habit and not as hardy. The attractive seed pods hang on thruout winter and are silvery color and inflated like a balloon. 4-5 ft. \$1.00

### **Cornus stolonifera coloradensis, COLORADO DOGWOOD**

N. 6'

*Cornus* [kaur'-nus] Ancient Latin name

*stolonifera* [sto-lon-if'-er-ah] Bearing stolons or runners that take root.

*coloradensis* [kol'-o-ray-den'-sis] From Colorado

One of the most useful all-around shrubs. Graceful and symmetrical habit of growth. Stems are bright red all winter, making an interesting spot of color, especially good in association with evergreens. Ours is especially selected stock from the best native plants.

4-5 ft. \$1.25, 3-4 ft., \$1.00, 2-3 ft. 75c

### **Cornus stolonifera lutea, GOLDENTWIG DOGWOOD**

6'

*lutea* [leu'-te-ah] Yellow

Similar to the Red Dogwood, but the stems are golden yellow, and is not as hardy. 3-4 ft. \$1.25

### **Cotoneaster acutifolia, PEKING**

#### **COTONEASTER**

6'

*Cotoneaster* [koh-toh-ne-as'-ter] similar to a quince.

*acutifolia* [ah-cute-ah-fof'-e-ah] acutely-leaved.

A clean nicely-shaped shrub, with slender spreading branches bearing small glossy dark green leaves. Small bloom, but the attractive black berries hang on all winter.

4-5 ft. \$1.50, 3-4 ft. \$1.25

### **Cotoneaster dielsiana, DIEL'S COTONEASTER**

6'

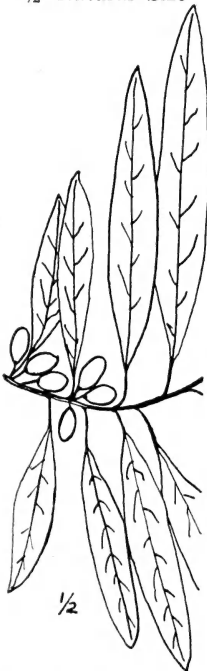
*dielsiana* [deal-si-a'-na] From Ludwig Diels.

Slender spreading and arching branches. Red fruit. Tolerates alkaline soil. 2-3 ft. 75c



MOUNTAIN  
MAHOGANY

1/2 Natural Size



1/2

RUSSIAN OLIVE

## Shrubs



### **Crataegus coccinea, THICKET HAWTHORN 25'**

*Crataegus* [krah-tee'-gus] Ancient Greek from "kratos" strength

*coccinea* [kok-sin'-e-ah] Scarlet

Large leaves brilliantly colored in fall. White spring blossoms and red autumn fruits. 4-5 ft. \$2.00

### **Crataegus coloradensis, COLORADO HAWTHORN N. 15'**

*coloradensis* [kol'-o-ray-den'-sis] From Colorado

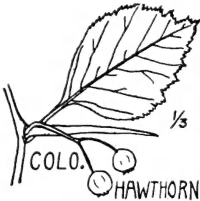
A large informal shrub or small tree, having masses of white flowers in spring and persistent red fruit in fall. Attractive yellow-brown bark. Slow growing. 3-4 ft. \$1.50, 2-3 ft. \$1.00

### **Crataegus mollis, DOWNY HAWTHORN 20'**

*mollis* [mol'-lis] Soft-hairy

Usually grown in the form of a small symmetrical tree. White flowers in spring and large red edible fruit in the fall.

6-8 ft. \$2.00, 5-6 ft. \$1.75, 4-5 ft. \$1.25, 3-4 ft. \$1.00



### **Crataegus oxyacantha, ENGLISH HAWTHORN 12'**

*oxyacantha* [ok-si-ah-kan'-tha] Sharp thorned.

The most delicate fine textured and slow growing of the hawthorns. Subject to apple blight. 6-8 ft. \$3

### **Crataegus oxyacantha pauli, PAUL'S SCARLET THORN 12'**

Clusters of beautiful double red flowers in favorable years. Similar in habit of growth to the English Hawthorn, but not as hardy here. 5-6 ft. \$2.00



### **Cydonia japonica, FLOWERING QUINCE 5'**

*Cydonia* [sy-doh'-ni-ah] Called by Romans "Apples from Cydon."

*japonica* [jay-pon'-i-kay] From Japan

Brilliant red flowers in spring. Slow growing.

2-3 ft. \$1.00



### **Elaeagnus angustifolia, RUSSIAN OLIVE 30'**

*Elaeagnus* [el-e-ag'-nus or ee-le-ag'-nus] Ancient Greek meaning a kind of willow, also from "elaios" olive.

*angustifolia* [an-gus-ti-fo'-li-ah] narrow-leaved

A very hardy and drought resistant shrub with silvery-gray leaves. May be grown as a large shrub or trimmed as a hedge.

8-10 ft. \$2.00, 6-8 ft. \$1.50, 4-5 ft. 75c, 2-3 ft. 50c  
Specimen plants 50c higher.



### **Euonymus alatus, WINGED EUONYMUS 6'**

*Euonymus* [eu-on'-i-mus] Ancient Greek name meaning "a plant of good repute."

*alatus* [ay-lay'-tus] Winged

Rose-red and green corky bark, red-orange fruit and rose red leaves in fall. 18-24 in. 75c



### **Euonymus atropurpureus, WAHOO or BURNING BUSH 12'**

*atropurpureus* [at-row-pur-pu'-re-us] Deep purple.

Somewhat similar to the European Burning bush but of slower growth, larger leaves and much richer fall color. Attractive red and orange fruit hanging on till late. 3-4 ft. \$1.25

## Shrubs



### **Euonymus europaeus, BURNING BUSH**

15'

*europaeus* [eu-roh'-pee-us] From Europe.

Also called Spindle Tree. A large shrub with dark green leaves and stems. Upright habit of growth. Rose-red fall leaves and red-orange fruit in fall and winter. 5-6 ft. \$2.00, 4-5 ft. \$1.50, 3-4 ft. \$1.00

### **Euonymus yedoensis, YEDDO EUONYMUS**

12'

*yedoensis* [yed-o-en'-sis] From Yeddo Japan

Described by Morton Arboretum as follows. "Almost tree-like in stature is this stiff-branched, flat-topped form from Japan. Its dark foliage is among the boldest of any of the spindle trees being coarse and leathery, and in autumn it assumes attractive coloring. The deeply lobed fruiting capsules are rose pink and the arils scarlet." 3-4 ft. \$1.50

### **Euonymus planipes, EUONYMUS**

20'

*planipes* [plan'-i-pes] flat foot

Small tree or large shrub. Recommended as a new and desirable kind by eastern arboretums and authorities. Has been hardy here. 4-5 ft. \$1.50

### **Exochorda grandiflora, PEARL BUSH**

6'

*Exochorda* [ek-soh-kaur'-dah] meaning "external chord" from formation of seed.

*grandiflora* [gran-di-flo'-rah] Large flowered.

A beautiful half-hardy shrub, bearing white flowers which resemble pearls when in bud.

4-5 ft. \$1.50, 3-4 ft. 1.25, 2-3 ft. 75c



### **Fontanesia fortunei, FORTUNE**

#### **FONTANESIA**

12'

*Fontanesia* [fon-ta-nee'zi-ah] From R. L. Desfontaines, French botanist.

*fortunei* [for-tu'-ne-i] From Robert Fortune, a botanist

A new shrub similar to privet. Grows rapidly and seems to be quite hardy here. Can be clipped.

6-8 ft. \$1.25

### **Forestiera neomexicana, MTN. PRIVET**

N. 10'

*Forestiera* [for-es-ti-ee'-ra] From Forestier, a French Physician

*neomexicana* [ne-o-mek-si-ka'-nah] From New Mexico.

A native shrub similar to privet. Hardy and useful for specimens or hedge. 5-6 ft. \$1.50, 4-5 ft. \$1.00

### **Forsythia ovata, KOREAN FORSYTHIA**

6'

*Forsythia* [for-sy'-thi-ah or for-sith'-i-ah] For Wm. Forsyth, an English horticulturist.

*ovata* [o'-vah-tah] egg-shaped, referring to the leaves.

A new forsythia, earlier than any other. Also hardier, blooming when others are winter killed. Not as showy as others but more worth while because of its habit of blooming every year. 6-8 ft. \$1.00

### **Forsythia spectabilis, SHOWY BORDER**

#### **FORSYTHIA**

8'

*spectabilis* [spek-tab'-i-lis] Spectacular or showy. The familiar early blooming Golden Bells. Flowers large and profuse (when not killed by a late frost). Quick growing and of upright habit.

6-8 ft. \$1.75, 5-6 ft. \$1.25



## Shrubs

### **Forsythia suspensa, WEEPING GOLDENBELLS**

3'

*suspensa* [sus-pen'-sa] Trailing, suspended.

Covered with golden bells in very early spring before the leaves appear. Drooping habit useful for walls and banks. Endures partial shade.

3-4 ft. \$1.00, 18-24 in. 60c

### **Forsythia suspensa fortunei, GOLDENBELLS**

8'

Vigorous growing. Arching habit. Very early yellow flowers.

4-5 ft. \$1.25, 3-4 ft. 75c

### **Hibiscus moscheutos, MALLOW MARVELS**

4'

*moscheutos* [moss-chew'-toss] Musk-scented

Kills back each fall like a perennial, but otherwise considered as a shrub. Beautiful large holly-hock-like flowers in colors from white to red.

Large 3 year plants \$1.00

### **Hippophaea rhamnoides, SEA-BUCKTHORN**

15'

*Hippophaea* [hip-pof'-ay-ee] Ancient Greek name, from "hippos," "horse," and "pheos" a spiny plant.

*rhamnoides* [ram-noy'-dees] Similar to a *rhamnus* or *buckthorn*.

A dwarf silver-leaf tree or large shrub related to the Russian Olive. Orange berries in fall.

6-8 ft. \$2.00, 5-6 ft. \$1.50, 3-4 ft. \$1.00

### **Holodiscus dumosus, ROCK SPIREA**

N. 4'

*Holodiscus* [hole-o-disc'-kus] Meaning entire disc," from formation of the flower.

*dumosus* [du-mo'-sus] Bushy

A valuable slow-growing native shrub, closely related to the familiar spireas. Its dense regular growth and ability to withstand drouth make it a desirable shrub for many uses. In summer it is covered with large feathery heads of whitish flowers.

3-4 ft. \$1.25, 2-3 ft. 75c

### **Kolkwitzia amabilis, BEAUTY BUSH**

7'

*Kolkwitzia* [kolk-witz'-i-ah] After Richard Kolkwitz, German botanist [am-ah'-bil-us] Lovely

Nice arching habit of growth. Neat leaves. Covered in spring with light pink bell shaped flowers. Prefers an east exposure.

3-4 ft. \$1.25

### **Lespedeza formosa (penduliflorum)**

### **DESMODIUM or PURPLE BUSHCLOVER**

4'

*Lespedeza* [les-pe-dee'-zah] From D. *Lespedez*.

*formosa* [fohr-moh'-sah] beautiful, handsome.

Drooping stems loaded with rose-purple pea-like flowers in fall. Dies to ground each year.

2 year plants 75c

### **Ligustrum ibota regelianum, REGAL PRIVET**

7'

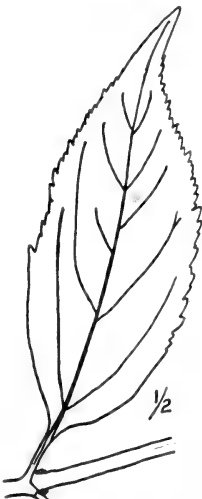
*Ligustrum* [li-gus'-trum] Ancient Latin.

*ibota* [eye-boat'-ah] A native Japanese name.

*regelianum* [re-gay-li-an'-um] Regal or royal.

Loosely arranged horizontal branches. More valuable as a specimen shrub than for hedges. Heads of fragrant white flowers and jet black berries.

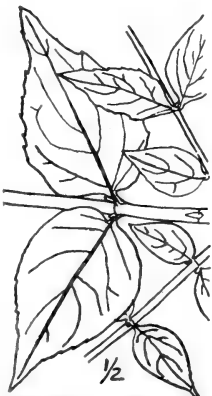
2-3 ft. 60c



KOREAN FORSYTHIA

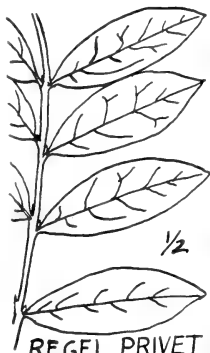


SEA-BUCKTHORN



BEAUTY BUSH

## Shrubs



### **Ligustrum vulgare, ENGLISH PRIVET 8'**

*vulgare* [vul-ga'-re] Common or vulgar.

The best privet in our climate. Makes a dense hedge when properly and frequently trimmed. Foliage a dark glossy green, and retained well in the winter. When it is grown as an informal shrub it has heads of fragrant white flowers and black berries.

2-3 ft. 50c, Hedge Plants 9-12 in. 12c

### **1/2 Ligustrum vulgare, THOMPSON'S PRIVET 8'**

An improved type with rapid growth and persistent foliage. 3-4 ft. \$1.00, 12-18 in. 12c

### **REGEL PRIVET Lonicera bella albida, WHITE BELLE HONEYSUCKLE 8'**

*Lonicera* [lon-iss'er-ah] or [lon-i-see'-rah] After Adam Lonicer, a German naturalist.

*bella albida* [bel'-ah al'-bid-ah] Handsome white.

The result of a cross between Tatarian and Morrow honeysuckles and is midway in characteristics between them. Large pink flowers and large bright red fruit in abundance. 5-6 ft. \$1.25, 4-5 ft. \$1.00

### **Lonicera korolkovi, BLUELEAF HONEYSUCKLE 10'**

*korolkovi* [ko-ral-ko'-vi] From Korolkov.

Spreading habit. Blue-gray foliage. Covered with a cloud of apple blossom pink flowers in spring.

3-4 ft. 75c, 2-3 foot 60c

### **Lonicera maacki podocarpa, LATE HONEYSUCKLE 12'**

*maacki* [ma-a'-ki] From Richard Maack, Russian naturalist.

*podocarpa* [po-do-kar'-pa] From Greek "podos" foot and "karpos" fruit, [with stalked fruit] referring to arrangement of fruit.

Large dark green leaves, and attractive fragrant white flowers, followed by red fruit. The most rapid growing and latest flowering of the bush honeysuckle. 6-8 ft. \$1.50

### **Lonicera maximowica sachalinensis, SAKHALIN HONEYSUCKLE 5'**

*maximowica* [max-im-o-wick'-ey] From Maximowicz, a plant explorer in Japan.

*sachalinensis* [sack'-il-in-en'-sis] From Sakhalin Isl. Japan.

● A new species of bush honeysuckle of much promise. Of dwarf habit and dense growth. Numerous small rose-red flowers and crinkley blue-green leaves.

2 1/2-3 ft. \$1.25, 18-24 in. \$1.00

### **Lonicera morrowi, MORROW HONEYSUCKLE 8'**

*morrowi* [mor'-row-i] For Morrow

Wide spreading branches with leaves dark green above and grayish beneath. Creamy-white flowers in May and yellow or red fruits from August to late fall.

5-6 ft. \$1.00, 4-5 ft. 75c



## Shrubs



WHITE BELLE  
HONEYSUCKLE



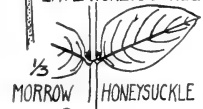
BEARBERRY  
HONEYSUCKLE



SAKHALIN  
HONEYSUCKLE



LATE HONEYSUCKLE



MORROW  
HONEYSUCKLE



LILAC  
HONEYSUCKLE



RED BUSH  
HONEYSUCKLE



TRUE RED  
HONEYSUCKLE

### **Lonicera syringantha, LILAC HONEYSUCKLE 4'** *syringantha* [syr-in-gan'-tha] Resembling *Syringa* or lilac.

Fragrant lilac flowers in May. Spreading slender-branched shrub, with small gray-green leaves.

4-5 ft. \$1.50, 2-3 ft. \$1.00

### **Lonicera tatarica rubra, RED BUSH HONEYSUCKLE 10'**

*tatarica* [ta-tar'-i-ca] From Tartary, old name for Central Asia.

*rubra* [roo'-brah] Red.

Upright branches with deep pink flowers in May and June. Attractive red berries in fall. Our most popular large shrub.

4-5 ft. \$1.00, 3-4 ft. 75c

### **Lonicera zabeli, TRUE RED HONEYSUCKLE 10'** *zabeli* [za-bel'-i] From Zabel, German horticultural writer.

Flowers small but numerous and of a darker red than other honeysuckles. Very attractive.

4-5 ft. \$1.50, 2-3 ft. 75c

### **Lycium chinense, CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE 4'**

*Lycium* [lis'-i-um or lish'-i-um] Greek, from *Lycia*.

*chinense* [chi-nen'-se] From China

Very hardy and drouth resistant. Becomes unkempt when neglected, but may be trained in many interesting ways as a vine or shrub. Good for covering dry banks.

3-4 ft. 50c

### **Maclura pomifera, OSAGE ORANGE 15'**

*Maclura* [ma-kloo'-rah] After Wm. Maclure, an American geologist.

*pomifera* [pom-if'-er-a] Like a pome fruit [apple]

The familiar "hedge" on Kansas roadways. Unusual here, making an interesting large shrub.

6-8 ft. \$1.00

### **Philadelphus coronarius grandiflorus 8'** **BIG SWEET MOCKORANGE**

*Philadelphus* [fil-ah-del'-fus] For the Egyptian king 285 B. C.

*coronarius* [kor-oh-nay'-ri-us] Used for garlands.

*grandiflorus* [gran-di-flo'-rus] Large flowered.

Hardy, fast growing, erect shrub that will stand some shade. Large white fragrant blossoms in June.

6-8 ft. \$1.50, 5-6 ft. \$1.25, 4-5 ft. \$1.00

### **Philadelphus virginal, VIRGINAL MOCK ORANGE 5'**

*virginal* [vir'-gin-ahl] Virgin, pure white

Semi-double fragrant white flowers in June and throughout summer. Slow growing and rather tender but worthwhile in a partly protected location.

2-3 ft. \$1.00

### **Physocarpus monogynus, COLORADO LOW NINEBARK N. 3'**

*Physocarpus* [fy-soh-kahr'-pus] Greek for "bladder-fruit," from the inflated capsules.

*monogynus* [mo-nog'-i-nus] Having one pistil.

A native low spreading shrub of the north slopes. Covered in spring with masses of white flowers.

2-3 ft. 75c

## Shrubs

### Physocarpus opulifolius, COMMON

#### NINEBARK

10'

*opulifolius* [opul-i-fol'-i-us] *Viburnum*-like foliage. Large spreading shrub, having clusters of creamy-white flowers followed by interesting brownish seed pods. 6-8 ft. \$2.00 4-5 ft. \$1.25, 2-3 ft. 50c

### Physocarpus opulifolius nanus, DWARF

#### NINEBARK

4'

*nanus* [nay'-nus] *Dwarf*

Similar to Bridal Wreath *Spirea* but lower and less spreading. Covered with white flowers in spring and attractive red-brown seed pods in summer. Good fall color. 3-4 ft. \$1.50, 2½-3 ft. \$1.25, 2-2½ ft. \$1.00

### Potentilla fruticosa, SHRUBBY

#### CINQUEFOIL

N. 2'

*Potentilla* [poh-ten-til'-ah] Latin for "less powerful" [as a medicine]

*fruticosa* [froo'-ti-ko'-sah] *Shrub-like, woody.*

A native dwarf shrub with spreading stems. Loose clusters of small rose-like yellow flowers blooming all summer and fall. It grows in dry or wet, shady or sunny locations. Fits well in the rock garden. 18-24 in. 60c, 12-18 in. 40c

### Prunus americana, WILD PLUM

N. 12'

*Prunus* [proo'-nus] *Plum, prune, cherry family.*

The native wild plum. Under cultivation frequently produces good plums. Used for a tall hardy background. Beautiful when in bloom.

5-6 ft. \$1.00, 4-5 ft. 75c

### Prunus besseyi, WESTERN SANDCHERRY

N. 4'

*besseyi* [bess'-e-i] *For Prof. Bessey.*

White flowers in spring and small black edible plums. Spreading habit, useful for covering banks.

3-4 ft. \$1.00, 2-3 ft. 75c

### Prunus besseyi, HANSON BUSH CHERRY

5'

Improved by selection over 40 years. Bears large quantity of fruit of good quality for eating fresh or preserving. Also valuable as a small ornamental shrub.

4-5 ft. \$1.50

### Prunus cistena, HANSEN PURPLE PLUM

6'

*cistena* [sis-te'-nah] *Sioux Indian name for "baby"*

Leaves purple-red all summer. Flower and fruit unimportant. Useful for an accent point among green foliage. Hardy here.

4-5 foot \$2.00, 3-4 ft. \$1.25

### Prunus glandulosa glabra albiplena, DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND

4'

*glandulosa* [gland-u-lo'-sah] *with glands*

*glabra* [glob'-rah] *Smooth*

*albiplena* [al-bi-ple'-nah] *White double flowers*

Similar to the pink but with white flowers.

2-3 ft. \$1.00

### Prunus glandulosa trichostyla sinensis, DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING ALMOND

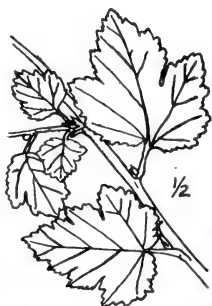
4'

*trichostyla* [trick-o-stile'-ah] *With hairy style.*

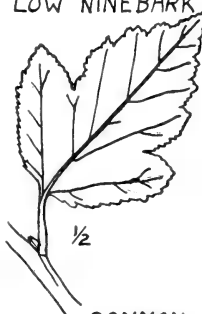
*sinensis* [sin-en'-sis] *Chinese*

The most attractive shrub of early spring, because of its masses of beautiful pink flowers. These plants are on their own roots and will not send up annoying plum sprouts.

3-4 ft. \$1.25, 2-3 ft. \$1.00



COLORADO  
LOW NINEBARK



COMMON  
NINEBARK



DWARF  
NINEBARK



SHRUBBY  
CINQUEFOIL  
½ Natural Size

## Shrubs



PURPLE LEAF PLUM

### **Prunus melanocarpa, WESTERN CHOKECHERRY**

**N. 10'**

*melanocarpa* [me-lan-o-car'-pa] Black fruit

The familiar native shrub with clusters of white fragrant flowers and black edible fruit. Useful for tall thickets. Hardy and slow growing. Nursery grown plants. 6-8 ft. \$1.50, 4-5 ft. \$1.00, 3-4 ft. 75c

### **Prunus newport, PURPLE LEAF PLUM**

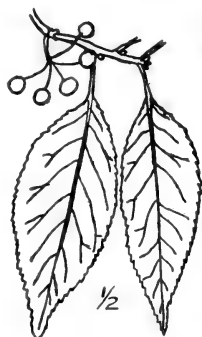
**10'**

Similar to *Prunus cistena* in color but more upright habit of growth. Hardy here. 5-6 ft. \$2.00

### **Prunus OKA PLUM**

**8'**

Combines beauty with utility. A nice shaped little tree bearing excellent quality plums the second year from planting. 3-4 ft. \$1.00



BIRD CHERRY

### **Prunus pennsylvanica, PIN or BIRD CHERRY**

**N. 8'**

*pennsylvanica* [penn-sil-vane'-i-ca] From Pennsylvanica.

A neat and attractive native shrub, which is adapted to planting in groups or for tall backgrounds. It has a profusion of fragrant white blossoms in spring and a beautiful array of tiny bright red cherries in summer. 6-8 ft. \$2.50, 5-6 ft. \$1.50, 3-4 ft. 75c

### **Prunus tomentosa, NANKING CHERRY**

**8'**

*tomentosa* [to-men-tow'-sah] Hairy, fuzzy.

Large attractive shrub having beautiful pink blossoms and red edible fruit. Will be more commonly planted when it is better known.

4-5 ft. \$1.50, 3-4 ft. \$1.00, 2-3 ft. 75c

### **Prunus triloba, DOUBLE-FLOWERING PLUM**

**8'**

*triloba* [tri-lobe'-ah] With three lobes

Covered with beautiful double pink flowers in early spring. Often mistaken for a large flowering almond.

3-4 ft. \$1.50

### **Ptelea trifoliata, HOP-TREE or WAFER ASH**

**N. 6'**

*Ptelea* [tee'-leah] Greek for "elm" because of similarity of fruit.

*trifoliata* [tri-fole'-e-ata] Three-leaf

A partly hardy shrub with inconspicuous flowers but large showy clusters of silvery hop-like fruit which remain attractive through winter. 6-8 ft. \$2.00



NANKING CHERRY

### **Rhamnus cathartica, COMMON BUCKTHORN**

**10'**

*Rhamnus* [ram'-nus] Ancient Greek

*cathartica* [cath-ar'-tic-a] With cathartic properties.

Sometimes used for tall hedges but usually as a background shrub. Clusters of black berries in fall.

5-6 ft. \$1.50, 4-5 ft. \$1.25, 3-4 ft. 75c

### **Rhamnus dahurica, DAHURIAN BUCKTHORN**

**12'**

*dahurica* [da-hoor'-i-kah] From Dahuria in Siberia.

Another new buckthorn. Of similar habit to *Rhamnus cathartica* but superior. 3-4 ft. \$1.50, 2-3 ft. \$1.00



DOUBLE-FLOWERING PLUM

## Shrubs

### **Rhamnus chadwicki, CHADWICK BUCKTHORN**

10'

*chadwicki* [chad'-wick-i] For L. C. Chadwick of Ohio state Univ.

● A new and probably the best buckthorn. Grows rapidly and makes a dense mass of leaves and twigs well adapted to clipping for a large hedge or informal screen. Very hardy. Persistent black berries.

4-5 ft. \$1.50, 3-4 ft. \$1.00,

### **Rhamnus frangula, GLOSSY BUCKTHORN**

5'

*frangula* [fran'-gu-la] From *Frangul* in Asia.

Upright shrub with lustrous green leaves, interesting spotted bark and berries which turn from red to black in September.

5-6 ft. \$1.50

### **Rhodotypos kerrioides, JETBEAD**

4'

*Rhodotypos* [roh-do-ty'-pos] Greek "rhodon" rose, and "typos" type, from its similarity to a single rose.

*kerrioides* [ker-i-oy'-dees] similar to a *kerria*.

White raspberry-like flowers and shiny black berries. Neat habit of growth. Needs a protected location.

3-4 ft. \$1.50, 2-3 ft. \$1.00

### **Rhus cismontana, ROCKY MOUNTAIN SUMAC**

N. 4'

*Rhus* [roos] Ancient Greek name.

*cismontana* [cis-mon-tan'-ah] On this side of the mountain.

Valuable for its brilliant fall color. Of dwarf habit making it useful where a large sumac would get too tall.

4-5 ft. 75c, 3-4 ft. 50c, 2-3 ft. 25c

### **Rhus cotinus, SMOKE TREE or PURPLE FRINGE**

10'

*cotinus* [koh-ty'-nus or kot'-i-nus] Ancient Greek name of a tree with red wood.

An interesting half-hardy shrub with clouds of feathery bloom in fall.

5-6 ft. \$1.50

### **Rhus glabra, SMOOTH SUMAC**

8'

*glabra* [glob'-rah] Smooth

Smooth bark. More compact lower growth than the Staghorn Sumac. Leaves turn to a beautiful deep red in fall and the ornamental red seed heads hang on all winter.

5-6 ft. \$1.25, 4-5 ft. \$1.00, 3-4 ft. 75c

### **Rhus glabra laciniata, CUTLEAF SMOOTH SUMAC**

6'

*laciniata* [lah-sin-i-a'-tah] Cut or torn leaf.

Very beautiful cut leaves with red stems. Of dwarf habit. Attractive fall color. Will be more extensively planted when it is better known.

4-5 ft. \$1.50

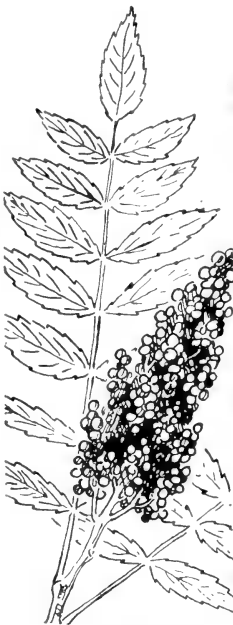
### **Rhus trilobata, LEMONADE SUMAC, AROMATIC SUMAC or THREE-LEAF SUMAC**

N. 4'

*trilobata* [try-lo-bat'-ah] Leaves with three lobes.

Informal, slow-growing aromatic shrub that can stand drought and abuse.

4-5 ft. \$1.25, 3-4 ft. \$1.00, 2-3 ft. 75c



ROCKY MOUNTAIN SUMAC

1/4 Natural Size



CUTLEAF SMOOTH SUMAC

1/6

SMOKE TREE



THREE-LEAF SUMAC

1/6

## Shrubs

### **Rhus typhina, STAGHORN SUMAC** 12'

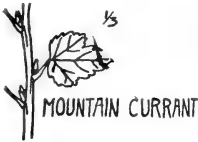
*typhina* [ti-fin'-yah] Smoky or dull.

Loose picturesque tree-like shrub with velvety stems and large tropical looking leaves. Makes a grand display of red fall color and the red seed heads persist all winter.

8-10 ft. \$1.50, 6-8 ft. \$1.00, 4-5 ft. 75c

### **Rhus typhina laciniata, SHREDDED SUMAC** 8'

Of sprawly habit but attractive foliage. The fall color is golden yellow and pink. 5-6 ft. \$1.25



MOUNTAIN CURRANT

### **Ribes alpinum, MOUNTAIN CURRANT** 3'

*Ribes* [ry'-beez] Arabic or German for "currant."

*alpinum* [al-pyn'-um] Alpine, from high elevations

A neat shrub of slow dense growth. Can be trimmed for a low hedge. Will grow in partial shade.

12-15 in. 50c



AMERICAN  
BLACK CURRANT

### **Ribes americanum, AMERICAN BLACK CURRANT** N. 4'

*americanum* [a-mare-i-ka'-num] of America.

A spreading shrub with inconspicuous flowers but neat foliage and attractive black fruit. 3-4 ft. 75c



SLENDER GOLDEN CURRANT

### **Ribes aureum, SLENDER GOLDEN CURRANT** N. 5'

*aureum* [au'-re-um] Golden

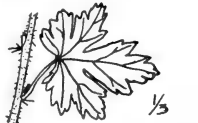
Spicy-fragrant bright yellow flowers in May. Edible black or yellow berries. Useful for thickets and to attract birds. 4-5 ft. \$1.25, 3-4 ft. \$1.00, 2-3 ft. 75c

### **Ribes cereum, SQUAW or WAX CURRANT** N. 4'

*cereum* [see'-re-um] Waxy

Dense slow-growing native shrub of attractive shape. Thrives in dry places. Small pink flowers in June and scarlet currants in summer.

3-4 ft. \$1.00, 2-3 ft. 75c



ROCKY MOUNTAIN  
GOOSEBERRY

### **Ribes saximontanum, ROCKY MOUNTAIN GOOSEBERRY** N. 3'

*saximontanum* [sax-i-mon-tan'-um] Rock-loving plant of the mountains.

Low-growing thorny shrub with graceful trailing habit and neat foliage. Good for covering banks and rocks. Valuable edible berries. 3-4 ft. \$1.00, 2-3 ft. 75c

### **Rosa blanda, MEADOW ROSE** 3'

*Rosa* [row'-za] Ancient Latin

*blanda* [blan'-da] Bland or mild [few thorns]

Bright red upright stems, mostly thornless. Small pink flowers and persistent red fruits.

2-3 ft. 40c



SQUAW CURRANT

1/2 Natural Size

### **Robinia hispida, ROSE-ACACIA** 5'

*Robinia* [roh-bin'-i-ah] From Jean and Vespasen

Robin, herbalists to the king of France about 1600.

Of loose spreading habit similar to dwarf sumac. Beautiful large heads of pink pea-like flowers. Spreads from suckers. 4-5 ft. \$1.00, 3-4 ft. 50c

## Shrubs

### Rosa FLORIBUNDA ROSES

We will have a number of the best varieties, including some of the patented ones. These should be used more. They come in a good range of colors, and bloom all summer. 75c

### Rosa foetida bicolor, AUSTRIAN COPPER ROSE

6'

*foetida* [fēt'-i-da] *Fetid, bad-smelling.*

*bicolor* [bi'-cul-or] *Two-colored*

Also known as the Denver University Rose. Covered in June with large single flowers of a coppery flame color, or sometimes distinct red and yellow petals. Probably the most striking bloom of any of our shrubs. Makes a bush of attractive shape and is hardy here. 3-4 ft. \$1.50, 2-3 ft. 75c

### Rosa foetida persiana, PERSIAN YELLOW ROSE

6'

*persiana* [per-si-an'-ah] *From Persia.*

Double yellow June-flowering rose. Flowers more double than Harison and darker than either Harison or Hugonis. Shrub of rather irregular shape. 4-5 ft. \$1.00, 2-3 ft. 60c

### Rosa foetida harisoni, HARISON YELLOW ROSE

6'

A double yellow spring-flowering rose, similar to Persian but more hardy and free flowering. 2-3 ft. 60c

### Rosa hugonis, GOLDEN ROSE OF CHINA

8'

*hugonis* [hugh-go'-nis] *Named for Father Hugo.*

Makes the best shaped shrub of any of the spring-flowering roses. Completely covered in spring with single light-yellow flowers. 3-4 ft. \$1.25, 2-3 ft. 75c

### Rosa nitida, BRISTLY ROSE

3'

*nitida* [nit'-i-dah] *Shining*

Light pink flowers. Dwarf bristly stems. For ground cover and slopes. 3-4 ft. 75c

### Rosa rubrifolia, REDLEAF ROSE

8'

*rubrifolia* [rhub-ri-fol'-e-ah] *Red-leaf*

Leaves and stems are dark red all summer. Very small pink flowers and persistent red fruit. 3-4 ft. \$1.00, 2-3 ft. 50c

### Rosa sayi, NATIVE RED STEM ROSE

N. 2'

*sayi* [sa yah] *For Say, an early botanist*

Low-growing spreading shrub, similar to Meadow Rose but more dwarf. Useful for naturalistic plantings and covering banks. Effective in combination with Snowberries or Thimbleberries. 2-3 ft. 50c

### Rosa setigera, PRAIRIE ROSE

4'

*setigera* [se-tij'-er-ah] *Bristly or bristle-bearing.*

Small pink flowers and persistent red fruits. Of spreading habit, useful for ground cover and covering banks. 2-3 ft. 50c

### Rubus deliciosus, THIMBLEBERRY or BOULDER RASPBERRY

N. 5'

*Rubus* [roo'-bus] *From the Latin for red [rubra].*  
*deliciosus* [de-lish-i-o'-sus] *Delicious.*

One of the most valuable of our native shrubs. Gracefully arching thornless branches with attractive foliage. Large white rose-like flowers in May and June. Very hardy and easily grown. 3-4 ft. \$1.00, 2-3 ft. 50c



ELDER



WESTERN MOUNTAIN ASH



THIMBLEBERRY  
½ Natural Size

## Shrubs



### **Salix irrorata, BLUESTEM WILLOW**

**N. 8'**

*Salix* [say'-liks] Ancient Latin name  
*irrorata* [ir'-ror-at'-ah] Wet with dew

The silvery-blue stems of this rapid-growing native willow are especially attractive in winter. Small gray pussies burst out from their jet-black buds in early spring. Not as large buds as the pussy willow, but it seems to be resistant to the blight which damages the pussy willow. 6-8 ft. \$1.50, 5-6 ft. \$1.00

### **Salix purpurea, DWARF WILLOW**

**4'**

*purpurea* [pur'-pure'-ee-ah] Purple

A new plant from arctic regions. Very slender twigs and delicate blue-green leaves. Makes a graceful specimen or suitable for a low clipped hedge.

12-18 in. 75c

### **Sambucus canadensis acutiloba, CUT-LEAVED ELDER**

**8'**

*Sambucus* [sam-beu'-kus] Old Latin  
*canadensis* [kan-a-den'-sis] From Canada  
*acutiloba* [ah-cute-ah-lobe'-ah] Acutely or sharp lobed.

A rapid-growing shrub with attractive cut leaves. White flowers in summer and black edible fruit.

6-8 ft. \$1.25

### **Shepherdia argentea, SILVER BUFFALO BERRY**

**N. 10'**

*Shepherdia* [she-pur'-di-ah] For John Shepherd.

an English botanist

*argentea* [ahr-jen'-te-ah] Silvery

Narrow gray foliage similar to Russian Olive, and bright red edible berries. Very hardy and slow growing.

6-8 ft. \$2.00, 5-6 ft. \$1.50, 4-5 ft. \$1.25

### **Sorbaria glabrata, FALSE SPIREA**

**4'**

*Sorbaria* [sor-bay'-riah] From its similarity to

*Sorbus* [mtn. ash]

*glabrata* [glay-brah'-ta] Smooth

Larger neater blooms and later than the Ash-leaf Spirea.

4-5 ft. \$1.25

### **Sorbaria sorbifolia, ASH-LEAF SPIREA**

**3'**

*sorbifolia* [sor-bi-fole'-e-ah] Leaves like a *Sorbus*

Large panicles of small white flowers in summer. Spreads from root suckers and looks ragged at times.

3-4 ft. 75c

### **Sorbus sambucifolia, WESTERN MOUNTAIN ASH**

**N. 12'**

*Sorbus* [sor'-bus] Ancient Latin name

*sambucifolia* [sam-beu'-ki-fol'-e-ah] Leaves like a *sambucus* [elder]

Bears white flowers and showy orange fruit similar to the European tree form, but is of shrub form.

4-5 ft. \$2.00, 3-4 ft. \$1.50, 2-3 ft. \$1.00

### **Spiraea arguta, GARLAND SPIREA**

**5'**

*Spiraea* [spy-ree'-ah] From Greek "speira" a band or wreath, garland

*arguta* [arr-geu'-tah] Sharp-toothed

Completely covered with masses of small white flowers in very early spring. Hardy here. Should be clipped back each year.

3-4 ft. \$1.25, 2-3 ft. 75c



## Shrubs



GARLAND SPIREA

### **Spiraea frobeli, FROBEL SPIREA** 3'

*frobeli* [fro'-bel-eye] Named for Frobel

Of dwarf growth, sometimes winter-killing, but always sufficient new growth before blooming time. The flat heads of flowers are colored magenta-red, difficult to harmonize with other colors. It is very useful, however, because it blooms through the hot weather when little else is in bloom.

2-3 ft. 90c, 12-18 in. 40c

### **Spiraea prunifolia, DBL. BRIDAL WREATH** 6'

*prunifolia* [pru-ni-fo'-e-ah] Plum-leaf.

Masses of small double white flowers in spring. A shrub of irregular habit of growth and not always hardy here.

4-5 ft. \$1.25



FROBEL SPIREA

### **Spiraea reevesiana, REEVES SPIREA** 4'

*reevesiana* [reeves-i-an'-ah] After Reeves

Similar to the familiar Bridal Wreath Spirea of which it is one parent, but superior in habit of growth and flower. Its objectionable feature is that it is not always hardy.

3-4 ft. \$1.00

### **Spiraea thunbergi, SNOW GARLAND SPIREA** 4',

*thunbergi* [thun-berg'-eye] for Thunberg a Swedish botanist.

A shrub of neat shape and feathery light green foliage. The stems are lined with small white flowers in very early spring. Smaller flowers, lower growth and not as hardy as *Spiraea arguta*.

3-4 ft. \$1.00, 2-3 ft. 75c

### **Spiraea trichocarpa, KOREAN SPIREA** 5'

*trichocarpa* [trich-uh-car'-pa] Hairy-seeded

● Flowers similar to Bridal Wreath but about a week later. Shrub of irregular spreading habit. Useful planted in groups with *Spiraea V. H.*

4-5 ft. \$1.25, 2-3 ft. 75c



DOUBLE BRIDAL WREATH

### **Spiraea vanhouttei, VANHOUTE or BRIDAL WREATH SPIREA** 6'

*vanhouttei* [van-hoot'-e-i] From Louis VanHoutte, a Belgian horticulturist.

The most popular of all shrubs. Neat arching form, nice foliage and a grand display of white flowers. Will grow almost anywhere. 4-5 ft. \$1.50, 3-4 ft. \$1.00

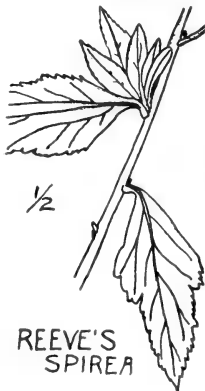
### **Symphoricarpus chenaulti, CHENAULT SNOWBERRY** 4'

*Symphoricarpus* [sim-for-i-kar'-pos] Greek for clustered fruits.

*chenaulti* [shen-ault'-i] For Chenault

A valuable new introduction. Small very neat leaves and graceful arching stems. Small red berries dotted white.

3-4 ft. \$1.00, 2-3 ft. 75c, 12-18 in. 40c



REEVE'S SPIREA

### **Symphoricarpus mollis, SPREADING SNOWBERRY** 3'

*mollis* [mo'-lis] Downy

Snow-white berries in winter. Useful for shady places. Low spreading growth.

2-3 ft. 60c

### **Symphoricarpus occidentalis, WOLFBERRY** N. 2'

*occidentalis* [ok-si-den-tay'-lis] Western

A course native shrub forming dense masses on banks and moist slopes.

2-3 ft. 50c



## Shrubs

### **Symphoricarpus oreophilus, MOUNT VERNON SNOWBERRY**

N. 2½'

*oreophilus* [o-re-ahf-'il-us] Mountain loving.

A superior strain of native snowberry. Of graceful arching habit. Small leaves and nice pink flowers.

18-24 in. 50c

### **Symphoricarpus racemosus, SNOWBERRY**

4'

*racemosus* [rah-see-moce'-us] Blooms in racemes

White berries in winter. Will grow in sun or shade. Spreads from root suckers.

2-3 ft. 75c

### **Symphoricarpus vulgaris, CORALBERRY or INDIAN CURRANT**

4'

*vulgaris* [vul-gay'-ris] Vulgar or common.

Also known as Missouri Buckbrush. Persistent red berries on arching stems are very ornamental. Does well in partial shade. Spreads from suckers.

2-3 ft. 75c

### **Syringa japonica, JAPANESE TREE LILAC**

20'

*Syringa* [si-rin'-gah] Doubtful origin, but probably from "syrinx" pipes from a use of the original plant applied to. [Mock orange].

*japonica* [ja-pon'-i-kah] From Japan

Often grown as a small tree. Cherry-like bark. Large panicles of creamy white flowers coming into bloom three or four weeks after the common lilacs. Hardy here.

3-4 ft. \$1.00

### **Syringa rothomagensis, HYBRID PERSIAN LILAC**

8'

*rothomagensis* [roth-o-ma-gen'-sis] From "Rothomagus" the Roman name for Rouen, France, ancient capitol of Normandy.

● Smaller leaves and more graceful than the Common Lilac. Bears large heads of fragrant lilac flowers.

5-6 ft. \$1.50, 4-5 ft. \$1.25, 2-3 ft. 75c

### **Syringa vulgaris, COMMON PURPLE LILAC**

10'

*vulgaris* [vul-gay'-ris] Vulgar, common.

Known by everyone Useful for specimen group or hedge For specimen planting it is being replaced by the new French hybrids in a great variety of colors.

3-4 ft. \$1.00

### **Syringa vulgaris, FRENCH HYBRIDS**

8'

Casimer Perier, Double creamy-white. 12-18 in. 75c  
Charles Joly, Double dark reddish purple.

2-3 ft. \$1.50

Ellen Wilmott. Probably the best double white lilac.

2-3 ft. \$1.25

Hugo Koster, single early bluish violet. Dwarf.

2-3 ft. \$1.25

Lucie Baltat, Single coppery old rose. Dwarf.

4-5 ft. \$1.50

Ludwig Spaeth, Single violet-red.

2-3 ft. \$1.25

Marc Michael, double blue.

2-3 ft. \$1.25

Pres. Grevy, Double lilac-blue.

12-18 in. 75c

Rhum Von Horstenstein, Single purple.

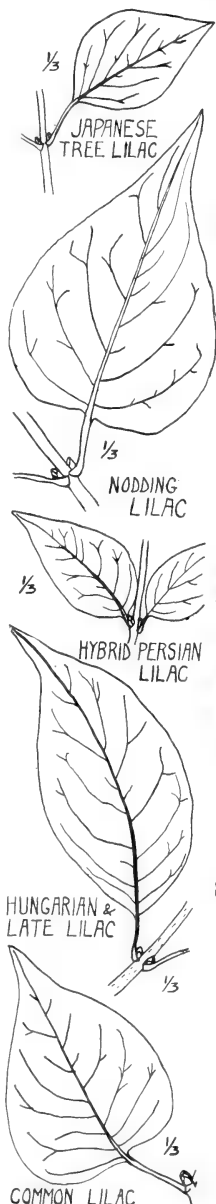
2-3 ft. \$1.25

Rubra Marlay, Improved single, reddish-purple.

3-4 ft. \$1.50

Wm. Robinson, Double deep purple.

2-3 ft. \$1.00



## Shrubs



### **Syringa villosa, LATE LILAC**

8'

*villosa* [vill-o'-sa] *Soft-hairy.*

Very fragrant pinkish-lilac flowers late in June after other lilacs have gone. Does not root-sucker.

2-3 ft. 75c

ARROWWOOD



### **Tamarix hispida, KASHGAR TAMARIX**

8'

*Tamarix* [tam'-ah-riks] *Ancient Latin*

*hispida* [hiss'-pi-da] *Rough-hairy.*

Fine, feathery, pale green, Juniper-like foliage. Large soft pink plumes of tiny flowers continuing through summer. This species is hardy, drouth resistant and very alkali-resistant.

5-6 ft. \$1.25, 3-4 ft. 75c

WAYFARING TREE



### **Viburnum americanum, AMERICAN CRANBERRYBUSH**

10'

*Viburnum* [vy-bur'-num] *Ancient Latin name.*

*americanum* [a-mare-i-ka'-num] *From America.*

Leaf like the Common Snowball, but looser taller habit and has flat heads of single flowers. Bears ornamental red berries which hang on till late. Will grow in part shade.

3-4 ft. \$1.25, 2-3 ft. 75c

NANNYBERRY



### **Viburnum dentatum, ARROWWOOD**

6'

*dentatum* [den-tate'-um] *With toothed leaves.*

Slim graceful stems, with white flowers in June, followed by heads of black fruit. Will grow in shade.

3-4 ft. \$2.00, 2-3 ft. \$1.50

SNOWBALL & CRANBERRY



### **Viburnum lantana, WAYFARING TREE**

8'

*lantana* [lan-tah'-nah] *An old name for Viburnum.*

A distinctive slow-growing shrub. Has flat heads of white flowers, followed by fruit which gradually turns from green, through yellow, orange and red to black. Thickish crinkled hairy leaves.

4-5 ft. \$3.00, 2-3 ft. \$1.50

BLACKHAW



### **Viburnum lentago, NANNYBERRY**

8'

*lentago* [len-tay'-go] *Tough, pliant.*

Tall shrub of neat habit for backgrounds. Has flat heads of white flowers and edible black fruit.

4-5 ft. \$2.00, 3-4 ft. \$1.50, 2-3 ft. \$1.00

SARGENT CRANBERRYBUSH

### **Viburnum opulus sterile, SNOWBALL**

8'

*opulus* [op'-u-lus] *Luxuriant.*

*sterile* [ster'-il] *Bearing no fruit.*

The old familiar shrub of grandmother's garden. It is still a valuable shrub.

4-5 ft. \$2.00, 3-4 ft. \$1.50

### **Viburnum prunifolium, BLACKHAW**

12'

*prunifolium* [pru-ni-foh'-li-um] *Plumlike leaves.*

Quite similar to Nannyberry. White flowers. Black fruit.

3-4 ft. \$1.50

### **Viburnum sargentii, SARGENT CRANBERRY BUSH**

10'

*sargentii* [sar-gent'-i] *From Chas. S. Sargent.*

Similar to American Cranberry bush, but more compact and upright. Superior leaves and bloom.

2-3 ft. \$1.25

# Vines...

Figure at right of name indicates average mature height.  
N. following name indicates a native Colorado plant.

## **Ampelopsis saintpauli, ST. PAUL CREEPER**

*Ampelopsis* [am-pe-lop'-sis] Greek for "like a vine."

*saintpauli* [saint-paul'-i] St. Paul's Ivy.

Smaller leaves, shorter joints, slower growing and more clinging discs than Englemann. Hardy and will grow in sun or shade. Beautiful fall color.

3 year plants \$1.00, 2 year plants 40c

## **Ampelopsis tricuspidata veitchi, BOSTON IVY**

*tricuspidata* [tri-cus-pi-da'-ta] Three-pointed.

*veitchi* [vech'-i] For James Veitch, English nurseryman.

The neatest and slowest growing of the ivies. Has many clinging discs and will hold fast to any fairly rough surface. Beautiful fall colors. Does well here when planted on the north side of buildings.

2 year plants 75c

## **Bignonia radicans, TRUMPET VINE**

*Bignonia* [big-noh'-ni-ah] For J. P. Bignon, 1662.

*radicans* [rad'-i-kanz] rooting.

Slow-growing, but eventually gets very large. Large trumpet shaped scarlet flowers in fall.

3 year plants 75c

## **Celastrus scandens, AMERICAN BITTERSWEET**

*Celastrus* [see-las'-trus] Ancient Greek name.

*scandens* [skan'-denz] Climbing.

A slow growing vine with attractive red berries.

3 year plants \$1.25

## **Clematis ligusticifolia, WESTERN VIRGINSBOWER**

*ligusticifolia* [lig-us-tic'-i-fol-ia] With leaves formed into climbing tendrils.

A rapid growing native climber which is covered with small white flowers in summer and followed by a cloud of woolly white seed clusters in fall. More hardy than the Sweet Autumn, but not scented.

2 year plants 75c

## **Clematis crispa, CURLY CLEMATIS**

*Clematis* [klem'-ah-tis] Greek name of a climbing plant.

*crispa* [kris'-pa] Curled.

A rather frail vine, but has beautiful purple bells, similar to our native Douglas Clematis.

3 year plants \$1.50

## **Clematis jackmani, JACKMAN CLEMATIS**

*jackmani* [jack'-man-i] For Jackman.

Half-hardy and of frail slow growth, but the grand display of large purple flowers in summer is worth any care to secure. The most popular large flowered clematis.

2 year plants \$1.25

## **Clematis paniculata, SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS**

*paniculata* [pan-ic-u-la'ta] [flowers] borne in panicles.

A profusion of fragrant white flowers in autumn.

2 year plants \$1.00



WESTERN  
VIRGINS BOWER  
½ Natural Size



JACKMAN CLEMATIS



SCARLET CLEMATIS



SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS

## Vines

### **Clematis texensis, SCARLET CLEMATIS**

*texensis* [tex-en'-sis] From Texas.

A slow growing frail vine, but makes a nice display with its delicate red and white half-opened flowers.

3 year plants \$1.50

### **Lonicera heckrotti, D. U. HONEYSUCKLE 4'**

*Lonicera* [lon-is'-er-ah] or lon-i-see'-rah] After Adam Lonicer.

*heckrotti* [hek-rot'-ti] From Heckrot.

Flame-red trumpets lined with gold in showy clusters from early summer until after frost. Dark blue green foliage persisting until late in fall. Can be used as a climbing vine, ground cover or shrub.

2 year plant 60c

### **Lonicera japonica halliana, HALLS JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE**

*japonica* [ja-pon'-i-kah] From Japan.

*halliana* [hall-i-an'-ah] For Hall.

- A beautiful vine, useful for trellis, fence or ground cover. Deep-green foliage held well into winter. Sweet-scented cream-colored flowers from mid summer to fall. 4-5 ft. \$1.50, 3-4 ft. \$1.00

### **Lonicera sempervirens, SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE**

*sempervirens* [sem-per-vi'-renz] ever green.

Not as rank growing as Halls, and not as fragrant, but the scarlet flowers are very attractive and continue in bloom for several months. 3-4 ft. \$1.00

### **Polygonum auberti, SILVERLACE VINE**

*Polygonum* [poh-lig'-on-um] Greek for "many jointed."

*auberti* [au-bert'-i] For Aubert.

A hardy quick growing vine, doing well in almost any situation. Covered for weeks in summer with a mass of small white flowers. 4-5 ft. \$1.00, 3-4 in. 75c

### **Climbing Roses**

**AMERICAN BEAUTY.** Large, fragrant, dark pink, double flowers. 3 year plants \$1.00

**CRIMSON RAMBLER.** An old favorite, sprays of small scarlet flowers. 3-4 ft. 50c

**DOROTHY PERKINS.** Large clusters of small shell-pink flowers. Vigorous grower. 2-3 ft. 75c

**WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS.** Clusters of small white flowers. 3-4 ft. 75c

**PAULS SCARLET.** Clusters of scarlet flowers which remain in bloom for a long time. Probably the best climbing rose for Colorado. \$1.50

**TAUSENDSCHOEN.** Clusters of small pink and white flowers. 3-4 ft. 75c

### **Vitis beta, BETA GRAPE**

*Vitis* [vy'-tis] Classical Latin name.

*beta* [ba'-tah] Second letter in Greek alphabet.

A hybrid of wild grape and Concord. Fruit about twice the size of the wild. Very hardy.

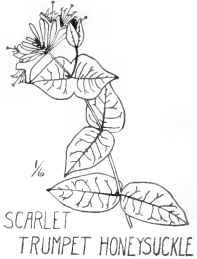
3 year plants 75c

### **Wisteria frutescens, AMERICAN PURPLE WISTERIA**

*Wisteria* [wis-stair'-i-ah] For Casper Wistar, U. of Penna.

*frutescens* [floo-tess'-zens] Shrubby.

Slow growing, and does not always bloom, but when it does it is worth all the waiting. 5-6 ft. \$1.50



# Evergreens . . .

Figure at right of name indicates average mature height.  
N. \_following name indicates a native Colorado plant.

## **Abies concolor, WHITE FIR** N. 60'

*Abies* [ay'-bi-eez] *Fir*, derivation doubtful.

*concolor* [kon'-kul-er] *Uniform in color*.

A native evergreen tree from the southern part of the state. Has the general character of the Blue Spruce, but is even more beautiful and graceful. Should be used more. 3-4 ft. \$4.50



## **Juniperous chinensis pfitzeriana, PFITZER JUNIPER** 5'

*Juniperus* [joo-nip'-er-us] *Ancient Latin*.

*chinensis* [chin-en'-sis] *Of China*.

*pfitzeriana* [fitz'-er-e-ana] *For Pfitzer, a German nurseryman*.

The best large evergreen shrub for Colorado. Graceful and informal habit of growth. Bright green foliage kept through winter. Useful for foundation planting. 2-3 ft. \$6.00, 3-4 ft. \$7.00

## **Juniperus communis montana, MOUNTAIN JUNIPER** N. 3'

*montana* [mon-ta'-nah] *Of the mountains*.

Our native low evergreen shrub of mountain slopes. Variable in habit, but usually very beautiful in color. Very hardy. 3-4 ft. \$7.00, 2-3 ft. \$5.00



## **Juniperus japonica (Chinensis procumbens) JAPANESE JUNIPER** 1'

*japonica* [ja-pon'-i-kah] *Of Japan*.

Seldom over a foot high but wide spreading. Good green color held throughout winter.

3-4 ft. \$7.00, 2-3 ft. \$5.00



## **Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia, TAMARIX-LEAF JUNIPER** 2'

*sabina* [sa-bine'-ah] *For Joseph Sabine of England*.

*tamariscifolia* [tam-ah-ris-si-fo'-li-ah] *Leaves like a tamarix*.

The most valuable and useful evergreen shrub for Colorado. Of medium height and good habit of growth. Absolutely hardy and holds its beautiful silvery green color all winter.

2-2½ ft. \$6.00, 18-24 in. \$5.00, 12-18 in. \$4.00



## **Juniperus monosperma, CHERRYSTONE JUNIPER** 15'

*monosperma* [mon-ah-sper'-ma] *one-seeded*.

Upright-form as the Colorado Juniper, but of slower growth and loose irregular habit. Blue-green or sometimes silvery in color. Can stand drought.

2-3 ft. \$4.00

## **Juniperus scopulorum, COLORADO SILVER CEDAR** 40'

*scopulorum* [scop-u-lo'-rum] *Of the mountains*.

Our native cedar tree. Silver color and symmetrical upright growth. For formal effects and groups. Can be clipped any shape. 4-5 ft. \$7.50, 2-3 ft. \$5.00

## Evergreens

### Juniperus

### GRAFTS

- J. sabina* Von Ehron. Rapid growing, rich green, upright. 3-3½ ft. \$6.50, 2½-3 ft. \$5.50 globe 15-18 in. \$4.00
- J. scopulorum* Chandler. Compact upright grower with attractive light blue foliage. Mature height 20 feet. 3½-4 ft. \$7.50
- J. scopulorum* Pathfinder, Silver. 3-3½ ft. \$8.00
- J. virginiana burki*, Dark blue. 3-3½ ft. \$7.50
- J. virginiana cannarti*, dark green blue berries. 3-3½ ft. \$8.00

### *Picea glauca conica*, DWARF

#### ALBERTA SPRUCE

4'

*Picea* [py'-see-ah] or [pis'-e-ah] Ancient Latin from "pix," pitch.

*glauca* [glaw'-kah] covered with a whitish powder.  
*conica* [kon'-i-ca] cone-shaped.

Of upright habit and very dense slow growth averaging about one half inch per year. Hardy here with a little protection from the winter sun. An interesting novelty, good for rockeries or urns.

12-18 in. \$2.50

### *Picea pungens*, COLORADO SPRUCE

N. 80'

Our Colorado state tree, too well known to need further description. Color runs from green to silvery blue-green. 4-5 ft. \$6.00, 3-4 ft. \$4.50, 2-3 ft. \$3.50

### *Pinus montana mughus*, MUGHO PINE

5'

*Pinus* [py'-nus] Ancient Latin.

*montana* [mon-ta'-nah] Of the mountains.

*mughus* [mew'-gus] From Mughu.

A dwarf many-stemmed round-headed evergreen shrub. The growth is very slow and dense, it seldom getting over five feet tall, but spreading out to six or eight feet when old. Outstanding for formal effects.

2-3 ft. \$6.00, 1½-2 ft. \$4.00, 1-1½ ft. \$3.00

### *Pinus ponderosa*, PONDEROSA PINE

N. 100'

*ponderosa* [pon-der-o'-sah] Massive.

The native western yellow pine. Fast growing. Informal shape. Long needles. For background groups or specimens. 3-4 ft. \$4.00, 2-3 ft. \$3.00

### *Pinus sylvestris*, SCOTCH PINE

80'

*sylvestris* [syl-ves'-tris] Of woods or forest.

A rapid-growing pine, with shorter needles and looser habit of growth than the Ponderosa.

4-5 ft. \$6.00, 3-4 ft. \$4.50

### *Pinus tanyosha globosa*, JAPANESE

#### TABLE PINE

3'

*tanyosha* [tan-ny-o'-sha] Japanese name.

*globosa* [glob-o'-sa] globe shaped.

An interesting and unique dwarf pine with low-spreading table top. Slim light green needles. Useful for rockeries. Hardy here. 18-24 in. \$4.00

### *Pseudotsuga taxifolia*, DOUGLAS FIR

70-80'

*Pseudotsuga* [seu-dah-tseu'-gah] Like a hemlock.

*taxifolia* [tax-i-fo'-li-a] With Yew-like leaves.

Our Colorado Christmas tree. Grows in dense stands on the north slopes of our mountains. Should not be planted with Blue Spruce. 3-4 ft. \$6.00



# Trees...

Figure at right of name indicates average mature height.  
N. following name indicates a native Colorado plant.

## **Acer dasycarpum, SOFT or SILVER MAPLE 80'**

*Acer* [ay'-ser] Latin name.

*dasycarpum* [das-sie-kar'-pum] Thick-fruited.

Upper branches and underside of leaves silvery. Medium rapid growth. A valuable shade tree for Colorado when it can have plenty of room to spread its roots and top. 1½-2 in. \$2.50, 1-1½ in. \$2.00

## **Acer dasycarpum wieri, WIER'S CUTLEAF**

### **WEeping MAPLE 60'**

An unusual tree. Finely cut leaves and gracefully drooping branches. 1½-2 in. \$3.00

## **Ailanthus glandulosa, TREE OF HEAVEN 30'**

*Ailanthus* [ay-lan'-thus] Native Asian name meaning "Tree-of-Heaven."

*glandulosa* [gland-u-lo'-sa] glandular.

Has large compound leaves giving it a tropical effect similar to sumac. Will grow in poor soil and smoky cities. 6-8 ft. \$1.50, 3-4 ft. \$1.00

## **Betula populifolia, AMERICAN**

### **WHITE BIRCH 30'**

*Betula* [bet'-eu-lah] Ancient Latin name.

*populifolia* [pop-eu-li-fol'-e-ah] Poplar-leaved.

Beautiful small tree with white bark on trunk and brown small twigs. 1-1½ in. \$3.00

## **Catalpa speciosa, WESTERN CATALPA 30'**

*Catalpa* [kah-tal'-pah] Catawba Indian name.

*speciosa* [spee-si-oh'-sah] Showy, good looking.

Very large leaves and large clusters of white flowers followed by long ornamental seed pods. Subject to occasional winter damage. 2-3 in. \$4.00, 1-2 in. \$2.00

## **Celtis occidentalis, HACKBERRY N. 60'**

*Celtis* [sel'-tis] Ancient Latin.

*occidentalis* [ok-si-den-tay'-tis] From the occident, Western.

A most valuable shade tree for Colorado conditions. Slow growing, nice shape and clean appearance. Comparatively disease, insect and drouth resistant. 2-3 in. \$4.50, 1½-2 in. \$3.50, 1-1½ in. \$2.50, 6-8 ft. \$1.50

## **Eleagnus angustifolia, RUSSIAN OLIVE 30'**

*Elaeagnus* [el-e-ag'-nus] or [ee-le-ag'-nus] Ancient Greek, a kind of Willow, or from "elaios" olive.

*angustifolia* [an-gus-ti-fo'-le-ah] Narrow-leaf.

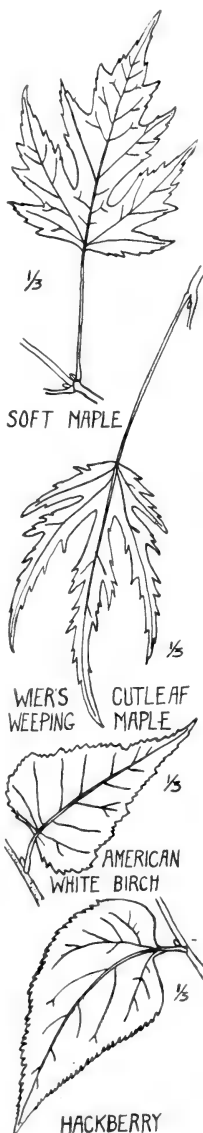
Small picturesque tree with slender silvery leaves and small very fragrant yellow flowers. Ornamental silvery-gray fruit hangs on through winter. Hardy and drouth resistant. Grows rapidly when young and slower when old. 3-4 in. \$4, 8-10 ft. \$2.50, 6-8 ft. \$1.50

## **Fraxinus lanceolata, GREEN ASH 60'**

*Fraxinus* [frak'-si-nus] Ancient Latin.

*lanceolata* [lan-se-oh-lay'-tah] Like a lance, long and narrow.

A good shade tree of medium slow growth, good shape and disease free. 2-3 in. \$4.00, 1½-2 in. \$3.00, 1-1½ in. \$2.00, 4-5 ft. \$1.00



## Trees

### **Gleditsia triacanthos inermis, THORNLESS**

#### **HONEY LOCUST**

60'

*Gleditsia* [gle-dit'-si-ah] From G. Gleditsch, Berlin botanic garden.

*triacanthus* [tri-a-can'-thus] Three-thorned.

*inermis* [in-er'-mus] Without thorns.

A beautifully-picturesque shade tree of medium slow growth. Very free from diseases and insect pests and can stand drouth. 2-3 in. \$5.00, 1½-2 in. \$4.00, 1-1½ in. \$3.00, 6-8 ft. \$2.00

### **Gymnocladus dioica, KY. COFFEE TREE**

60'

*Gymnocladus* [jim-nok'-lah-dus] Greek for naked branches.

*dioica* [dy-ee'-sha] Staminate and pistillate flowers on separate plants.

A useful shade tree for Colorado. Slow growing and disease resistant. Very large compound leaves and corky gray bark. 6-8 ft. \$2.00, 4-5 ft., \$1.50

### **Juglans nigra, BLACK WALNUT**

80'

*Juglans* [joo'-glans] From Latin "javis glans" meaning "nut of Jupiter."

*nigra* [ny'-gra] Black.

Slow growth and deep roots. Bears edible nuts. Should be transplanted when small.

2-3 in. \$5.00, 1½-2 in. \$3.50, 1-1½ in. \$2.00

### **Koelreuteria paniculata, GOLDENRAIN TREE or VARNISH TREE**

20'

*Koelreuteria* [kel-roo-tee'-ri-ah] From J. G. Koelreuter, 1773.

*paniculata* [pan-ik'-u-la-tah] With flowers in panicles.

Large panicles of white and yellow flowers followed by ornamental seed pods. Usually grown as a large shrub. Only half hardy here but well worth trying. 4-5 ft. \$2.00

### **Malus dolga, HANSEN RED CRAB**

12'

*Malus* [May'-lus] Greek for apple.

*dolga* [dolW'-ga] An Indian name.

A good crab for Colorado. White flowers and brilliant red fruit excellent for jelly. 3-4 ft. \$1.50

### **Malus floribunda, JAPANESE FL. CRAB**

15'

*floribunda* [flor-i-bun'-da] Free-flowering, blooming profusely.

Before the leaves appear it is covered with rose-red buds which break into masses of whitish flowers. Showy reddish pea-sized fruit on long stems in fall. Dense spreading growth. 6-8 ft. \$3.00

### **Malus halliana parkmani, PARKMAN CRAB**

12'

*halliana* [hall-e-an'-ah] From Hall.

*parkmani* [park'-man-i] Parkman's selection from Hall's species.

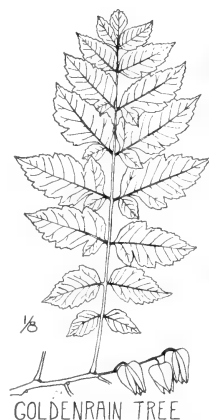
Picturesque habit of growth. Rosy red double flowers on thread-like stems. One of the most attractive, but tender. 3-4 ft. \$3.00

### **Malus hopa, REDFLOWERED CRAB**

12'

*hopa* [hope'-ah] Sioux Indian for "beautiful."

Probably the best flowering crab for Colorado. Rose-red flowers and small fruit which is red inside and out. 6-8 ft. \$2.50, 4-5 ft. \$1.75, 3-4 ft. \$1.25



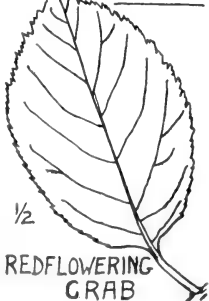
GOLDENRAIN TREE



JAPANESE  
FLOWERING  
CRAB



PARKMAN  
CRAB



REDFLOWERING  
CRAB



## Trees

BECHTEL  
CRAB



### **Malus ioensis, PRAIRIE CRAB**

15'

*ioensis* [i-o-en'-sis] From Iowa.

Single pink flowers. This is the parent of the familiar Bechtels Crab, and is preferred by some because it drops its petals as they fade, avoiding the objectional feature of the Bechtels. 5-6 ft. \$2.00

### **Malus ioensis plena, BECHTEL CRAB**

12'

*plena* [plee'-nah] Full, Double flower.

The most common flowering crab. A mass of double pink fragrant flowers in May. Its one fault is that the faded petals remain on the tree for weeks after blooming giving a ragged appearance. 5-6 ft. \$4.50, 4-5 ft. \$3.50, 3-4 ft. \$2.50

### **Malus niedzwetzkyana, RED-VEIN CRAB**

15'

*niedzwetzkyana* [niid-zwet'-ki-ana] for Niedzwetzky, a Pole.

Attractive red flowers, fruit, leaves and wood.

4-5 ft. 2.00

### **Malus purpurea eleyi**

15'

*purpurea* [pur-pu'-rec-ah] Purple.

*Eleyi* [ee'-le-i] From Eley.

"One of the showiest varieties." Foliage red in spring, flowers brilliant red, single, fruit red.

4-5 ft. \$1.50

### **Malus sargentii, SARGENT CRAB**

6'

*sargentii* [sar-gent'-eye] For Charles S. Sargent. Spreading almost shrubby habit. White flowers with yellow antlers. Scarlet fruit hanging on late.

3-4 ft. \$3.00, 2-3 ft. \$1.50

RED-SILVER  
CRAB



### **Malus RED-SILVER CRAB**

15'

● Large, red, partly double flowers. Leaves are dark red to green, silvery underneath, and partly cut-leaf. Something different and attractive all summer. 5-6 ft. \$4.00

### **Populus alba bolleana, BOLLEANA POPLAR**

80'

*Populus* [pop'-u-lus] Ancient Latin name.

*alba* [al'-bah] White.

*bolleana* [boll-e-an'-na] From Dr. C. Bolle, 1872.

The best of the slender columnar type of poplar. Has smooth green bark and leaves which are white on the underside. The poplars are quick growing short lived trees. They are shallow rooted and require a great deal of water, and are also subject to disease and insect pests. They are rank feeders, robbing the surrounding soil of water and food for a great distance. These are effective for tall background hedges or to emphasize vertical lines.

3-4 in. \$5.00, 1 1/2-2 in. \$3.00, 4-5 ft. 75c



### **Populus nigra italica, LOMBARDY POPLAR**

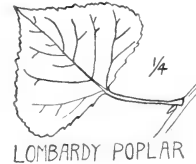
60'

*nigra* [ny'-gra] Black.

*italica* [it-tal'-i-ka] From Italy.

Habit of growth similar to Bolleana Poplar, but has leaves and bark similar to the Cottonwood. Was planted in old Italian gardens.

8-10 ft. \$1.50, 6-8 ft. 75c



### **Populus simoni, CHINESE POPLAR**

60'

*simoni* [si'-mon-i] For Simon.

A little broader and looser than Lombardy. Unique leaves, being broadly rounded at the tip and smaller at the base. 12-15 ft. \$3.00, 6-8 ft. \$1.00



## Trees

**Prunus serotina, EASTERN BLACK CHERRY 60'**  
*serotina* [se-rot'-i-nah] Slow or late flowering or fruiting.

Beautiful, slow-growing, but vigorous shade tree with glossy leaves and finger-like clusters of fragrant flowers, followed by small black berries.  
 1-1½ in. \$3.00, 6-8 ft. \$1.50

**Robinia neo-mexicana, N. M. LOCUST N. 15'**  
*Robinia* [roh-bin'-i-ah] From J. and V. Robin, French herbalists.  
*neo-mexicana* [ne-o-mex-i-can'-ah] From New Mexico.

Large heads of pink flowers. Thorny, and dwarf irregular growth. Very hardy, and thought to be more resistant to the locust borer. 6-8 ft. \$1.00

**Salix niobe, GOLDEN WEeping WILLOW 60'**  
*Salix* [say'-liks] Ancient Latin name.  
*niobe* [ni-o'-be] From Niobe.

Long, gracefully-drooping, golden branches. Especially effective planted near a pool or stream, or as a specimen in a lawn. 1-1½ in. \$1.50

**Sorbus aucuparia, EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH 20'**  
*Sorbus* [sor'-bus] Ancient Latin name.  
*aucuparia* [au-keu-pay'-ri-ah] To catch birds.

A handsome little tree, with feather-like foliage and showy clusters of orange berries in autumn. Attractive yellow-brown bark. 6-8 ft. \$3.00

**Tilia americana, AMERICAN LINDEN 120'**  
*Tilia* [til'-i-ah] Classical Latin name.  
*americana* [ah-mare-i-ka'-nah] From America.

Neat symmetrical tree. Large leaves, and interesting fruit. Slow growing and a little tender when young. 1-1½ in. \$2.00

**Ulmus americana, AMERICAN ELM 80'**  
*Ulmus* [ul'-mus] Ancient Latin name.

Our most common shade and street tree. Largely planted in the past and still one of the best for this region. Subject to attacks of elm scale and must be sprayed if they are found. 2-3 in. \$4.00  
 3-4 in. \$6.00, 1½-2 in. \$2.75, 1-1½ in. \$1.75

**Ulmus americana moline, MOLINE ELM 80'**  
*moline* [mo-lean'] From Moline.

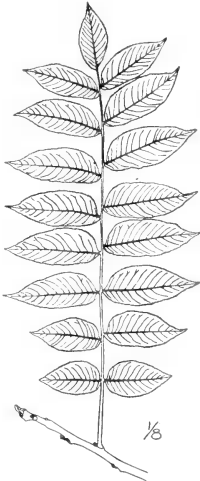
Erect form of American Elm. A possible substitute for Bolleana Poplar. 2-3 in. \$5.00

**Ulmus amersino, HYBRID ELM 50'**  
*amersino* [am-er-si'-no] From American and Chinese [sinensis] Hybrid.

● A cross between the Chinese and American elm. Leaves and branchlets like the American, but habit of growth more like the Chinese. Very rapid growing. A new thing but it seems to have great possibilities. 5-6 in. \$10.00, 4-5 in. \$8.00, 3-4 in. \$6.00, 2-3 in. \$4.50

**Ulmus pumila, CHINESE ELM 60'**  
*pumila* [peu'-mi-lah] Dwarf.

Grows about twice as fast as the American Elm. The leaves are smaller and branches more slender. A nicely-shaped beautiful tree when young, but subject to wind and snow damage unless properly and frequently trimmed. 4-5 in. \$7.00, 3-4 in. \$5.00  
 2-3 in. \$3.50, 1½-2 in. \$2.50, 1-1½ in. \$1.50



BLACK WALNUT

# FRUIT TREES

We will handle a few varieties of the hardier fruit trees this year. The government is urging everyone to plant a few. They are valuable for their beauty as well as their healthful fruit.

APPLES—Yellow Transparent, Jonathon, Delicious, Wealthy, McIntosh Early. 11-16 in. \$1.00

Quintuplet apples, 5 in 1. \$2.00

CHERRIES—Montmorency, English Morello. 11-16 in. \$1.25

PLUMS—Waneta, Kahinta, Underwood, Stanley. 11-16 in. \$1.00

Oka, Good quality and bears early. 4-5 ft \$1.50

PEACHES—Polly, Elberta. 11-16 in. 75c

Peaches did well here in 1941, but are a gamble at the best.

“Hardee” Plant patent No. 120. 9-16 in. \$1.25

This patented peach is being handled under license from patent owner. It has an unusually good reputation for hardness and seems to be about the best bet for trial here.

GRAPES—Concord, Niagara, Moores Early, Agawam, Caco. 2 year, No. 1 30c

## SMALL TREES, Flowering or Unusual

A cottonwood is a beautiful tree—in its place,—but its place is not on the average city lot. Most of the American Elm and Soft Maple planted in Denver during Mayor Speer's time were much too close together ever to make healthy beautiful trees.

There is a need for trees suitable for planting on city lots which will never get too large. There is also need for more blooming trees, and a greater variety of trees. We have suggested below a list of trees filling these requirements, which might be more generally planted. Some of these are usually seen as large shrubs, but they may be trimmed to form good small trees.

FLOWERING CRABS, White to red flower, usually red fruit.

HAWTHORNS, White flower, red fruit.

GOLDEN RAIN TREE, Yellow flower.

JAPANESE TREE LILAC, White flower.

CATALPA, White flower, long pods.

CHERRIES, White flower, Edible fruit.

MOUNTAIN ASH, Orange berries.

GINNALA MAPLE, Red fall leaves.

MOUNTAIN ALDER, Miniature “cones.”

SIBERIAN PEA, Yellow flowers.

EUONYMUS, Red and orange fruit.

SEA-BUCKTHORN, Gray foliage.

REDLEAF PLUM, red leaves.

BIRD CHERRY, White flower, red fruit.

CHOKECHERRY, White flower, black fruit.

NANKING CHERRY, Pink flower, red fruit.

BUCKTHORN, Black berries.

SMOOTH SUMAC, Red berries.

BLUE-STEM WILLOW, Blue stems.

BUFFALO BERRY, Gray leaves.

LATE LILAC, Pink, fragrant flower.

TAMARIX, Pink plumes.

HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY, white flower, red fruit.

NANNYBERRY, White flower, black fruit.

MOUNTAIN BIRCH, Graceful habit.

# PERENNIALS

Prices are 25c to \$1.00 each, depending on size of clump and variety of plant. Prices are net.

- Achillea filipendula, GOLDEN YARROW** 4-5'  
Good as background plant and for cutting.
- Aquilegia, Mrs. Scott Elliott, COLUMBINE.** 2'
- Asclepias tuberosa, BUTTERFLY WEED** 1½'  
Brilliant orange flowers. Blooms July and August.
- Baptisia australis, FALSE INDIGO.** 3'  
Blue pea-shaped flowers in June. Attractive foliage.
- Boltonia asteroides, FALSE-STARWORT** 5-8'  
Plants bear many starlike flowers September-October.
- Buddleia Charming, PINK BUTTERFLY BUSH** 6'  
Spikes of lavender pink flowers late in summer. \$1.25
- Campanula carpatica, CARPATHIAN BELLFLOWER** 8"  
One of the best edging plants. Clear blue flowers in summer.
- Campanula glomerata superba, DANESBLOOD** 2'  
Clusters of violet bell-like flowers June-July.
- Centranthus ruber. JUPITERSBEARD.** 1-3'  
Attractive plant. Clusters of crimson flowers June-July.
- Chrysanthemum coccineum, PAINTED DAISY** 2'  
James Kelway. Dark red. Blooms in June and July.
- Chrysanthemums, Hardy**
- ALGONQUIN. A superior variety bearing gold flowers on long stems September until frost. Hardy. 3'
- AMELIA or PINK CUSHION. Blooms profusely August-September. 18"
- EARLY BRONZE. Pompon. Early September. 1½'
- KOREAN HYBRIDS. Variety of colors. 3'
- Chrysanthemum maximum, SHASTA DAISY** 4'  
Large white flowers in summer. Excellent cut flower.
- Clematis integrifolia, VIRGIN'S BOWER** 1½'  
Herbaceous species with blue flowers June-August.
- Delphinium, Pacific Giant hybrids** 4-5'  
Beautiful spikes of large flowers in light blue, bright and dark blue, white, pastel and violet shades.
- Delphinium, Wrexham hybrids.** 4'  
Lovely light and dark blues. Strong grower.
- Dianthus deltoides, Brilliant. Carmine flowers June-July.** 6"
- Dianthus superbus, Loveliness. Delicate mauve flowers.** 8"
- Dicentra spectabilis. Old fashioned BLEEDING HEART.** 50c
- Helenium autumnale, Riverton Beauty.** 4'  
Lemon yellow with purplish center. Blooms Aug.-Sept.

## Perennials

### **Hemerocallis, DAYLILY**

**3-4'**

FLORHAM. Golden yellow with frilled petals, June.

FULVA VAR. KWANSO. Double flowering Tawny Daylily.  
Blooms July-August.

HYPERION. Finest canary yellow Daylily. July-Aug. \$1.00

LEMONA. Pale lemon yellow. July-August flowering.

Daylilies are easy to grow, thriving in sun or partial shade.

### **Hosta lancifolia, PLAINTAINLILY**

**2'**

Lilac flowers in late summer. Partial shade.

### **Iris germanica, TALL BEARDED IRIS.**

DEPUTE NOMBLOT. Standards coppery red, Falls claret  
crimson.

48 in. 25c

FRIEDA MOHR. Large lilac-rose bicolor. Fragrant. 38 in. 20c

HENRI RIVIERE. Pastel-type, S. yellow, F' lilac. 38 in. 30c

NO-WE-TA. Our pinkest iris. 33 in. 25c

PLUIE d'OR. Golden yellow self. 36 in. 25c

PRES. PILKINGTON. Exquisite blend of buff and  
lavender.

40 in. 25c

SAN FRANCISCO. One of the finest plicatas. Blue with  
white.

20c

SANGREAL. Yellow. Spring and fall flowering. 28 in. 35c

SENSATION. Beautiful cornflower blue self. 36 in. 25c

### **Liatris pycnostachya, GAYFEATHER**

**3'**

Rosy purple flowers borne on spikes 3' tall. Aug.-Sept.

### **Linum flavum, GOLDEN FLAX.**

**1'**

### **Linum perenne, FLAX.**

**18"**

Airy plant with delicate blue flowers all summer.

### **Lupinus, RUSSELL LUPINE.**

**3'**

Spikes of the pea-shaped flowers in beautiful colors. June.

### **Nepeta mussini, CAUCASIAN CATNIP.**

**1'**

Grayish green foliage. Lavender flowers. Drouth-resistant.

### **Oenothera missouriensis, OZARK SUNDROP.**

Large golden flowers on low plants. Good for rock garden.

### **Papaver nudicaule, ICELAND POPPY.**

**1'**

Yellow Wonder. Lovely crinkled flowers all summer.

### **Papaver orientale, ORIENTAL POPPY.**

**3'**

Mrs. Perry. Shrimp pink. Blooms in June.

### **Pentstemon torreyi. Scarlet flowers July-August.**

**4'**

### **Phlox decussata, TALL HARDY PHLOX.**

DAILY SKETCH. Salmon pink with carmine eye. Tall.

50c

LORAIN. (Andrews) Light rose-red, carmine eye.

50c

MRS. JENKINS. White. Late flowering. Medium height.

25c

SILVERTON. (Andrews) Pale blue. Medium height.

50c

SNOWCAP. (Andrews). Large white florets. Medium.

50c

### **Platycodon grandiflorum, BALLOONFLOWER**

**1½-2'**

Balloonlike buds and blue flowers in summer.

### **Salvia azurea grandiflora. Sky-blue flowers in August.**

**4'**

### **Scabiosa caucasica.**

**2'**

Lovely violet-blue flowers in summer. Good for cutting.

### **Stokesia cyanea. Lavender-blue flowers in summer.**

**1'**

### **Thalictrum minus adiantifolium, MEADOWRUE**

**1'**

Foliage plant with small yellow flowers June to July.

### **Veronica incana. Gray foliage. Blue flowers July-Aug.**

**1'**

### **Veronica longifolia subsessilis. SPEEDWELL. .... 2'**

Spikes of violet flowers August to September.

Ask MISS ALICE WOOD about other perennials you might want which are not listed here.

# PLAN NOW. PLANT EARLY

The following pages of lists are arranged to help you select just the right plant for every need you have. Use them now and work out rather definite plans for whatever planting you want to do. Let us help you get everything arranged so we can begin planting as soon as the frost is out of the ground in early spring.

## “ZIP” LIST (for striking effects)

A single specimen or mass of one of these plants appropriately placed will add character and interest to any planting.

### FLOWERS

Prunus Triloba  
Hugonis Rose  
Austrian Cooper Rose  
Chas. Joly Lilac  
Flowering Almond  
Korean Barberry  
Varnish Tree  
Hopa Crab  
Bechtel Crab  
Mallow Marvel  
Trumpet Vine  
Jackman Clematis  
Goldflame Honeysuckle  
Pauls Scarlet Cl. Rose.  
Gruss an Teplitz Rose  
Pacific hybrid Delphinium  
Tall Liatris  
Early 'mums

(Also good) second choice

Pauls Scarlet Hawthorn  
Zabell Honeysuckle  
Lucie Baltet Lilac  
Tamarix  
Buddleia Alternifolia  
Flowering Quince  
Catalpa  
Redvein Crab  
Colorado Hawthorn  
Downy Hawthorn  
Virginal Mockorange  
Rose Acacia  
Thimbleberry  
Garland Spirea  
Painted Daisies  
Lafayette rose (floribunda)  
Karen Poulson rose (floribunda)  
Kirsten Poulsen " (floribunda)

### FRUIT

Euonymus  
Mountain Ash  
Korean Barberry  
Dolga Crab  
Native Hawthorn  
Cockspur Thorn  
Late Honeysuckle  
Catalpa  
Japanese Barberry  
Viburnum lantana  
Bittersweet Vine

(Second Choices)  
Bush Honeysuckle  
Snowberry  
Coralberry  
Bird Cherry  
Honey Locust  
Hoptree (ptelea)  
Bladder Senna  
Buckthorn  
Roses  
Cotoneaster

### SUMMER FOLIAGE

Russian Olive  
Purple Plum  
Purple Barberry  
Leadplant  
Redleaf Rose

(Secondary)  
Buffaloberry  
Sea-Buckthorn  
Golden Elder  
Redsilver Crab

### FALL COLOR

Ginnala Maple  
Euonymus atropurpurea  
Euonymus Alatus  
Korean Barberry  
Sumac  
Englemann Ivy

Hawthorn  
Spirea  
Viburnums  
Cotoneasters  
Roses  
Dwarf Ninebark

### WINTER COLOR

Red and Yellow Twig Dogwood  
White Birch  
Bluestem Willow  
All Evergreens

Meadow Rose  
Wild Rose  
Hall's Honeysuckle Vine  
Euonymus Radicans

## Shrubs Classified as to Height

### TALL (Over 6 feet)

Acer ginnala, Ginnala Maple  
 Acer glabrum, Mountain Maple  
 Acer tataricum, Tartar. Maple.  
 Alnus, Mountain Alder  
 Amelanchier, Serviceberry  
 Amorpha fruticosa, Indigobush  
 Aralia spinosa, Hercules Club  
 Betula, Rocky Mtn. Birch  
 Caragana arb. Siberian Pea  
 Crataegus, Thicket Hawthorn  
 Crataegus, Colorado Hawthorn  
 Crataegus, Cockspur Hawthorn  
 Crataegus, Downy Hawthorn  
 Crataegus, English Hawthorn  
 Crataegus, Paul's Scarlet Haw  
 Elaeagnus, Russian Olive  
 Euonymus atro. Wahoo  
 Euonymus euro. Burning Bush  
 Euonymus, Yeddo Euonymus  
 Euonymus planipes, Euonymus  
 Fontanesia fortunei  
 Forsythia fortunei, Goldenbells  
 Forsythia, Showy Forsythia  
 Hippophaea, Sea-Buckthorn  
 Kolkwitzia, Beauty Bush  
 Ligustrum, English Privet  
 Ligustrum, Thompson Privet  
 Ligustrum, Regal Privet  
 Lonicera, Late Honeysuckle  
 Lonicera, Morrow Honeysuckle  
 Lonicera, Red Bush Honeysuckle  
 Lonicera, Zabel's Honeysuckle  
 Maclura, Osage Orange  
 Philadelphus, Big Mockorange  
 Physocarpus, Common Ninebark  
 Prunus, Purpleleaf Plum  
 Prunus, Chokecherry  
 Prunus, Bird or Pin Cherry  
 Prunus, Nanking Cherry  
 Prunus, Double-flowering Plum  
 Ptelea, Hop Tree or Wafer Ash  
 Rhamnus, Common Buckthorn  
 Rhamnus, Chadwick Buckthorn  
 Rhamnus, Dahurian Buckthorn  
 Rhus cotinus, Smoke Tree  
 Rhus glabra, Smooth Sumac  
 Rhus typhina, Staghorn Sumac  
 Rosa Hugonis, Hugonis Rose  
 Rosa rubrifolia, Redleaf Rose  
 Sambucus, Cutleaf Elder  
 Salix irrorata, Bluestem Willow  
 Shepherdia, Silver Buffaloberry  
 Sorbus, Western Mountain Ash  
 Staphylea, Bladdernut  
 Syringa, Japanese Lilac  
 Syringa, Persian Lilac  
 Syringa villosa, Late Lilac  
 Syringa, Common Lilac  
 Syringa, French Hybrid Lilacs  
 Syringa, Hungarian Lilacs  
 Tamarix hispida, Tamarix  
 Viburnum, Cranberry Bush  
 Viburnum, Wayfaring Tree  
 Viburnum lentago, Nannyberry  
 Viburnum, Sargent's Cranberry  
 Viburnum prunifolium, Blackhaw  
 Viburnum, Snowball

### MEDIUM (3 to 6 feet)

Buddleia, Butterfly Bush  
 Cercocarpus, Mtn. Mahogany  
 Colutea, Bladder Senna  
 Cornus stolon, Red-twig Dogwood  
 Cornus, Goldentwig Dogwood  
 Cotoneaster acutifolia, Peking C.  
 Cydonia, Flowering Quince  
 Euonymus, Winged Euonymus  
 Exochorda, Pearl Bush  
 Forestiera, Mountain Privet  
 Forsythia ovata, Korean  
 Hibiscus, Mallow Marvel  
 Holodiscus, Rock Spirea  
 Lonicera, Sakhalin Honeysuckle  
 Lycium, Matrimony Vine  
 Philadelphus, Boquet Blanc M.O.  
 Lemoine Mockorange, Virginal  
 Mockorange.  
 Physocarpus, Dwarf Ninebark  
 Prunus besseyi, Sandcherry  
 Prunus, Flowering Almond  
 Rhamnus, Glossy Buckthorn  
 Rhodotypos, Jetbead  
 Rhus, Rocky Mountain Sumac,  
 Cutleaf and Threelike Sumac.  
 Ribes, Black Currant  
 Ribes cereum, Squaw Currant  
 Ribes aureum, Golden Currant  
 Robinia, Rose Acacia  
 Rosa, Austrian Copper Rose  
 Rosa, Persian Yellow Rose  
 Rosa setigera, Prairie Rose  
 Rubus, Thimbleberry  
 Sorbaria, False Spirea  
 Spirea, Snow Garland Spirea  
 Spirea, Double Bridal Wreath  
 Spirea, Reeves Spirea  
 Spirea, Korean Spirea  
 Spirea, Bridal Wreath Spirea  
 Symphoricarpus, Snowberry  
 Symphoricarpus, Coralberry  
 Viburnum dentatum, Arrowwood

### LOW (under 3 feet)

Amorpha canescens, Leadplant  
 Amorpha nana, Dwarf Indigo  
 Berberis, Columnberry, Japan-  
 ese, Redleaf, Menter and Ko-  
 rean Barberry  
 Caragana, Dwarf Pea Shrub  
 Forsythia, Weeping Goldenbells  
 Ligustrum, Lodense Privet  
 Lonicera, Lilac Honeysuckle  
 Lonicera hekrotti  
 Physocarpus, Low Ninebark  
 Potentilla, Shrubby Cinquefoil  
 Ribes alpinum, Mtn. Currant  
 Ribes, Rocky Mtn. Gooseberry  
 Rosa blanda, Meadow Rose  
 Rosa nitida, Bristly Rose  
 Rosa sayi, Native Wild Rose  
 Salix purpurea, Dwarf Willow  
 Sorbaria, Ash-Leaf Spirea  
 Spirea, Frobell's Spirea  
 Symphoricarpus, Chenault,  
 Spreading and Mountain  
 Snowberry.

## Enduring Partial Shade

Snowberry	Coralberry	Dogwood
Privets	Barberry	Thimbleberry
Spireas	Forsythia	Sumac
Honeysuckles	Elderberry	Cinquoil
Arrowwood	Ninebark	Mock Orange
Gooseberry	Currants	Lilacs
Cotoneaster	Euonymus	Hazel
Buckthorn	Buffaloberry	Willow

## Thriving in Hot, Dry Places

Siberian Pea	Buckthorn	Ponderosa Pine
Russian Olive	Sand Cherry	Cherrystone Juniper
Barberry	Native Clematis	Colorado Juniper
Mountain Mahogany	Three-leaf Sumac	Green Ash
Cinquefoil	Mugho Pine	Honey Locust
Tamarix	Indigobush	Chinese Elm
Sumac	Rock Spirea	Buffalo Berry
Shrub Roses	Rose Acacia	Sea-Buckthorn
Matrimony Vine	Squaw Currant	Lilac
Leadplant	Cotoneaster	Spireas
Alpine Currant	Colutea	Lespedeza

## Tolerating Alkaline Soil

Tamarix	Leadplant	Matrimony Vine
Russian Olive	Spireas	Cherrystone Juniper
Honey Locust	Lilacs	Chinese Elm
Sumac	Rose Acacia	Buckthorn
Honeysuckle	Poplars	Siberian Pea



## Good Plants That Should Be Used More

Nanking Cherry	Tree Lilac
Sakhalin Honeysuckle	Late Lilac
Beauty Bush	St. Paul Ivy
Lemoine Mock Orange	Autumn Clematis
Dwarf Ninebark	Native Clematis
Jetbead	Boston Ivy
Cutleaf Smooth Sumac	Halls Honeysuckle Vine
Sorbaria Glabrata	Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle
Spirea Prunifolia	Clematis Texensis
Korean Spirea	Clematis Crispa
Arrowwood	Clematis Tangutica Obtus.
Nannyberry	American Beauty Cl. Rose
Lilac Honeysuckle	Dorothy Perkins Rose
Arctic Willow	American Pillar Rose
Chenuault Snowberry	Tamarix Leaf Juniper
Holodiscus	Japanese Table Pine
Pearl Bush	Kentucky Coffee Tree
Native Maple	Prairie Crab
Native Mountain Alder	Eastern Black Cherry
Native Mountain Birch	Hybrid Elm
Columnberry	Aralia Spinosa
Native Dwarf Sumac	Rhus Cotinus
Native Mountain Ash	Osage Orange
	Ailanthus



## Time of Blooming

(In approximate order)

### April

Willows  
Buffalo berry  
Forsythia  
Garland Spirea  
Fl. Almond  
Fl. Currant  
Siberian Pea  
Fl. Quince  
Nanking Cherry  
Plums  
Cherries  
Apples  
Double Spirea  
Lilac Honeysuckle

### May

Bird Cherry  
Honeysuckles  
Flowering Crabs  
Lilacs  
Jetbead  
Dogwood  
Chokecherry  
Shrubby Cinquefoil  
Wayfaring bush  
Hawthorns  
Spirea V. H.  
Thimbleberry  
Native Clematis  
Max. Honeysuckle  
Pearl Bush  
Korean Barberry  
Yellow shrub roses  
Snowball  
Low Ninebark

### June

Nannyberry  
Mountain Ash  
Pink shrub roses  
Late lilacs  
Late Honeysuckle  
Korean Spirea  
Rose-acacia  
Ninebark  
Cotoneaster  
Highbush cranberry  
Beauty bush  
Bladder Senna  
Russian Olive  
Amorpha nana  
Wisteria  
Buckthorn  
Mock Orange  
Climbing Roses  
Euonymus  
Privet  
Arrowwood

### July

Elderberry  
Rock Spirea  
Froebel Spirea  
Jap Lilac  
Tamarix  
Amorpha  
Catalpa  
Sorbaria  
Billiard Spirea  
Varnish Tree  
Leadplant

### August

Silverlace Vine  
Butterfly bush  
Althea  
Tender Roses  
Large Fl. Clematis  
Mallow Marvel  
Desmodium  
Genista  
Aralia  
Honeysuckle vines  
Trumpet Vine  
Hydrangea  
False Spirea  
Autumn Clematis  
D. U. Honeysuckle  
Virginal Mockorange

### September

(Ornamental Fruit)  
Hawthorn  
Roses  
Privet  
Sumac  
Cranberry bush  
Snowberry  
Coralberry  
Barberry  
Euonymus  
Cotoneaster  
Englemann Ivy  
Bittersweet  
Russian Olive  
Late Honeysuckle  
Catalpa  
Hoptree

## Material Suitable for Making Hedges

(About in order of preference)

### Tall

Russian Olive  
Chinese Elm  
Persian Lilac  
Caragana  
Bush Honeysuckle  
Thicket-Hawthorn  
English Hawthorn  
Ginnala Maple  
Buckthorn  
Mulberry  
Honey Locust  
Buffaloberry  
Wild Plum  
Chokecherry  
Native Birch  
Euonymus  
Sea-buckthorn  
Purple Plum  
Tree Lilac  
Late Lilac  
Common Lilac  
Silver Cedar

### Medium

English Privet  
Thompson Privet  
Polish Privet  
Peking Cotoneaster  
Sakhalin Honeysuckle  
Spirea Arguta  
Spirea V. H.  
Pfizer Juniper  
Von Ehron Juniper  
Forestiera  
Spirea Thunbergii  
Rhus Trilobata  
Juniperus  
Monosperma  
Mugho Pine  
Jap. Table Pine  
Fontanesia  
Redtwig Dogwood  
Winged Euonymus  
Lemoine Mockorange  
Dwarf Ninebark  
Western Mtn. Ash  
Spirea Prunifolia

### Low

Columnberry  
Lodense Privet  
Alpine Currant  
Goldflame  
Honeysuckle  
Jap. Barberry  
Redleaf Barberry  
Menter Barberry  
Caragana Pygmaea  
Shrubby Cinquefoil  
Arctic Willow  
Chenault Snowberry  
Halls Jap.  
Honeysuckle

# Landscape Services

This past year we have been compelled to turn down a great many calls for landscape work, such as trimming, remodeling and maintenance. With labor conditions as they are it is very difficult to keep men competent to do this kind of work, and we will not send out inexperienced men to ruin your yard.

During the planting season we give all preference to handling our plants properly and promptly. In the slack seasons we hope to still be able to do some of the maintenance and construction work our old customers have come to expect of us.

## FLAGSTONE—

We enjoy building naturalistic rockeries; flagstone platforms, walks, walls and pools, when we can find time to do so.

## TRIMMING, SPRAYING, REMODELING—

We will have to limit this kind of work to small or emergency jobs.

## LAWNS—

We do not solicit lawn work. There are so many invisible things which should be done in making a good new lawn, that it makes it difficult to put one in as we know it should be done and compete in price with the "ash-hauler" landscapers. A lawn put in right will cost more at the start, but will definitely cost less in the long run.

We can not supply cheap "yard men." A man who really knows plants and their care can not be obtained for a small wage.

## PLANS—

We recommend if you have grounds of any extent to plant, that you secure a competent landscape architect to help you plan. He can suggest arrangements and desirable features that you would never think of. We are always glad to help you select the right plants for your plantings, and advise you as to the best arrangement. Where detailed plans are necessary we will charge 10% to 20% for this work.

## Fruits Attractive to Birds

Barberry	Euonymus	Ninebark
Bird Cherry	Englemann Ivy	Plums
Black Cherry	Flowering Crab	Privet
Buckthorn	Gooseberry	Roses
Buffaloberry	Hackberry	Russian Olive
Chokecherry	Hercules Club	Sand Cherry
Coralberry	Honeysuckles	Snowberry
Cotoneaster	Hawthorn	Sumac
Crabs	Juniper	Thimbleberry
Currants	Mountain Ash	Viburnums
Dogwood	Mulberry	Wild Grapes
Elderberry	Nanking Cherry	Wild Plums

# OUR POLICY

We are not peddlers of nursery stock. With few exceptions, all the plants sold by us are those which we have grown ourselves here in Colorado. We are able to produce plants which are incomparably better than those which have been shipped in, "heeled in" for weeks, or stored for months in a cellar. The trees and shrubs which we raise in our good soil and climate, and with plenty of room and water are always better; usually having more than twice the roots and top than a plant of the same rated size raised in the East. Then we are able to dig these plants freshly as ordered, keep the roots carefully protected, and hurry them back to the ground in their new location within a few hours. We are always very particular about digging a plant with lots of roots and keeping these roots fresh until replanted.

This system does pay, as we usually produce results the first year with plantings of our stock which would take two or three years with shipped in stock.

## Prices and Terms

Prices quoted in this catalog are for the plants dug, delivered in Denver and vicinity and guaranteed.

We will expect cash as soon as convenient after the goods are delivered or work completed, as these prices do not include the cost of running accounts. However, as this work is so seasonable and must either be done during a short planting season or wait another year, we can usually make some arrangement so that you can make what plantings your year's budget will permit at the proper time and pay as your income comes in.



Costs of material and labor have all increased, and may go much higher. We do not guarantee prices here quoted for any definite length of time.

Rather than raise all our prices to cover the increased costs we have decided to discontinue the early order and quantity discounts previously offered, and raise the planting charge to 30%. Early orders always get the choice stock anyhow.



### DISCOUNTS

Appropriate discounts can be made to dealers, professional landscape men, or others who will share our costs by buying in large quantities, by digging and delivering, or waiving guarantee.

These discounts effective only when bill is paid promptly.

### PLANTING CHARGE

When it is desired to have us plant an order, a planting charge of 30% of the cost of the material will be made. This is the average actual cost. It does cost more to handle stock the way we do. We guarantee stock only as to its condition at delivery unless we plant it ourselves.

When plants are ordered late in the season after they have started to leaf out we will not guarantee them unless they are ordered balled and burlapped. This costs from 25% to 50%.

## Arapahoe Acres Nursery

4849 S. Santa Fe Drive, 1 mile north of Littleton, Colo.

GEORGE W. KELLY, Pres. & Manager

Phone Englewood 1295



Pfitzer Juniper (below) and *Spirea arguta* (above)  
growing in our nursery.



# *Planting Suggestions*

The life and growth of a tree or shrub depends as much on how it is planted and cared for later, as on how well it is grown in the nursery and how carefully delivered to you. We want every plant sold by us to grow satisfactorily, so we are interested in having you give it the best possible care after it leaves us.

One essential is to get the plant back into the ground as soon after it is dug as possible. It is very important that a tree's roots be kept covered and moist from the time that it is dug until it is planted again, so if several hours or days must elapse before you can plant your trees you should "heel them in." "Heeling in" is simply temporarily covering the roots with moist soil in a hole or trench.

Dig all the holes for your plants plenty big and loosen up the soil in the bottom. A good rule is that "the harder the hole is to dig the larger it needs to be." This is so that new roots will have plenty of loose soil to get started in. If you run into poor soil, plaster, lime or rubbish when digging holes around a building, it is imperative to remove it all and replace with good soil. Thousands of shrubs planted around buildings, which do not flourish, are the victims of "contractors" soil, rather than being poor nursery stock.

In planting place loose dirt carefully around the roots of each plant as it is held in position in the hole, spreading the roots out in as natural a position as possible. Most shrubs and trees do best when planted at about the same depth as they were in the nursery.

If you can water with a hose, work it, with the nozzle off, down through the loose dirt to the bottom of the hole and soak the soil from the bottom up. This settles the loose soil thoroughly around the roots, which is very essential. Water again within a few days, from the surface, with a slow stream. After this water only when the ground starts to dry out, but very thoroughly each time. **BE SURE THAT THE WATER ACTUALLY SOAKS DOWN TO THE LOWEST ROOTS.** A thorough watering every one to three weeks is of more benefit than a sprinkling each day.

Do not expect new plants to do well if the soil in which they are planted is filled with tree roots. Poplars, Willows, and Soft Maples are the worst offenders, in this, and will sap the soil of moisture and food for a distance usually greater than their height.

Learn the habits of the trees and shrubs that you get and plant them where they will have the conditions which they like as to sun, soil, and moisture.

The tops of all shrubs and trees should be cut back about one-third when they are transplanted. It is sometimes an unpleasant job to cut off part of a nicely-shaped plant, but it usually will assure a larger and more vigorous plant before fall. Some roots must necessarily be cut when a plant is dug, and if the whole top is left on, it tries to draw more food and water from the soil than the shortened root system can supply.

We are rather fussy about digging our plants with an extra proportion of roots, and try to keep all these roots alive until they reach you, so that there is the least possible shock to the plant.



ARAPAHOE ACRES